



33.9  
Australia  
1885-1896

BLER ROSE. 300 BLOOMS ON ONE SHOOT

63.9  
1896

QUEEN CHARLOTTE CANNA

EXHIBITED  
Department of Agriculture

DOUBLED NASTURTIUM

JIMSON DABBLER ROSE

THE QUEEN

THE BRIDE

SUNSET

CLIMBING PERLE DES JARDIN

Anderson & Co's Seeds & Plants  
216 and 218 Pitt St., SYDNEY.



# WE ASK SPECIAL ATTENTION

- - TO OUR LONG - -

## Lists of Novelties

FOR 1896.

**NEW SEED MAIZE, "Golden King."**—First Prize, Agricultural Show, 1896. See inside back cover.

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**Works on Gardening** .. Inside back cover

**Please use the ORDER SHEET**  
we enclose, see opposite.

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W. E. SMITH, Bridge St., Sydney, also at Newcastle & London.



Messrs. Anderson & Co.,  
Seed Merchants,

Sydney.

216 & 218 Pitt Street.





TO ANDERSON & CO.,

SEEDSMEN AND PLANT MERCHANTS.

**SYDNEY.**

# ORDER SHEET.

- 1896. -

Please forward the following Order, and despatch goods

\* \* \*

per ..... ( State if by Rail, ) to ..... ( State Name of Station,  
Steamer or Parcel Post. ) Port or Post Town.

c/p \_\_\_\_\_ (Name of Agent, if any,) and address to me in full as under

I enclose £..... in payment.

(Signature)

(Address in full)

Date \_\_\_\_\_ 1896.

## VEGETABLE SEED ORDER.

[illegible]



Please write Flower Seed Order and requirements in Sundries on other side.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

## FLOWER SEED NOVELTIES for 1896.



### New Early Flowering Chrysanthemum.

Price, 1s. per packet.

An entirely new race of this favourite flower, which are easily raised from seed, a very large percentage coming double, principally of the Japanese type, but in endless variety, and with flowers of every shade; much dwarfer in habit than the ordinary Chrysanthemums; are more branching, and very abundant bloomers, commencing to flower several weeks before the parent type.

### Chrysanthemum Carinatum.

*Atrococcineum folius Aureus.*  
(PURPLE CROWN.)

Price, 1s. per packet.

A new Chrysanthemum of dwarf compact habit, and very regular growth; 8 inches high, with beautiful yellow foliage; its flowers are produced very freely; purple scarlet colour, ornamented inside with a golden yellow ring, well adapted for beds and borders on account of the beautiful contrast between its flowers and foliage, and its long blooming habit.

Chrysanthemum, New Early Flowering.

### Amaranthus, "Firebrand."

Price, 1s. per packet.

This is an annual of very easy culture, which makes a most handsome and striking ornamental foliage plant, grows 6 feet high, well furnished with large leaves of a deep blood red, with bright yellow edges.

### Cosmos, "Mammoth,"

Price, 1s. per packet.

A new variety, flowers very large, sometimes reaching 15 to 18 inches in diameter, plants of nice shape, and the flowers more compact, the petals of greater substance and somewhat overlapping; will stand early frosts, and keeps in bloom for a long period; the smaller variety is well known and largely used for decorative purposes.

### Carnation, "Uriah Pike,"

Price, 2s. 6d. per packet.

Undoubtedly the grandest crimson Carnation ever offered, and the finest addition perhaps to the Tree or Perpetual flowering class that has been raised; it is an ideal flower, faultless both in colour and form; it is possessed of great vigour, and is a most robust grower; no collection can be considered at all complete without it. In point of colour this noble Carnation reigns supreme, being a veritable glowing crimson velvet self, in this respect absolutely unique; the flowers are produced abundantly for a long period, very perfect, with a powerful clove fragrance, measuring  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches across petals, forming a complete rosette; a splendid button hole flower, and never bursts.

SEE  
Coloured Pages  
among Plants  
FOR  
NEW ROSE  
Crimson Rambler.



Carnation—"Uriah Pike."



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

FLOWER SEED NOVELTIES.—Continued.

## Dahlia, Single. Perfection or Giant.

Price, 1s. 6d. per pkt.

The advances made during recent years have not been confined to the double and cactus flowering sections, a giant flowering strain is now offered of the single variety, considered the finest in cultivation; flowers vary from 4 to 5½ inches in diameter, and are of the most splendid colouring, including the striped, an exceedingly attractive novelty.

New

## Dwarf Blue Delphinium.

Price, 1s. per pkt.

Really good blue flowers, are always a welcome novelty; this new Delphinium has flowers of a true deep-rich blue, of most graceful growth; it is but 6 inches high, with long spikes of flower and delicate deep-green foliage; comes perfectly true from seed.

## Helianthus Cucumerifolius.

"Stella."

Price, 1s. per pkt.

This very showy and effective Sunflower differs from the parent form in being more free-flowering, and in the flowers being larger, more regularly shaped, pure golden yellow, with black disc, these are borne on long firm stalks; excellent for cutting, 4 to 4½ feet high, blooms well into the winter, makes an effective show planted singly or in groups.

## Helianthus Annuus Nanus.

NEW DWARF-DOUBLE SUNFLOWER.

Price, 6d. per pkt.

A beautiful new Dwarf variety, flowers globular, of a rich golden yellow; plants grow about 3 feet high, and when grown singly or massed are very effective, flowers abundantly, good habit, and carries its foliage most gracefully.



Helianthus Cucumerifolius—"Stella."



New Single Dahlia—"Perfection."

FOR --  
New and Rare  
Plants & Fruits  
SEE COLOURED PAGES.

## New Heliotrope.

"Queen Margaret."

Price, 1s. per pkt.

This is a magnificent Heliotrope, of dwarf and compact habit, flowering most profusely, bearing immense heads of flowers in clusters, often 12 inches in diameter, its rich perfume is even more intense than the ordinary variety, while the flowers are of a deep dark blue, very valuable for cutting and pot culture, and is a novelty of great merit; flowers nearly all the year round.

## Sweet Pea, "Cupid."

Price, 1s. per pkt.

Sweet peas are not a success in our warm climate, still we have a few of this pretty novelty; a dwarf, pure White Sweet Pea, makes a pretty pot plant; flowers are intensely white, with deep green foliage; also a fine border plant, and is quite the novelty of the day in America and England.



New Heliotrope—"Queen Margaret."



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## FLOWER SEED — NOVELTIES

(CONTINUED). FOR 1896.



Pansy—"Coquette de Poissy."



Wallflower—"Ruby Gem."

### Pansy, "Coquette de Poissy."

Price, 1s. per packet.

A new French variety, of very regular compact growth and striking colour, entirely distinct from any hitherto known in this family—the raiser describes it as "mauve;" resembling the charming rose tinted pale blue Orchid Cattleya. In contrast with other pansies, for show purposes, this will be a decided acquisition.

.....

### Poppy, Dwarf Paeony Flowered.

Salmon Rose.

Price, 1s. per packet.

This is a colour quite new to the Poppy family, very brilliant and attractive; the flowers of this variety are very large and double; comes perfectly true from seed; its effect when grown in masses must be very grand.

.....

### Wallflower, "Ruby Gem."

Price, 1s. per packet.

Certainly the most effective and brilliant variety of Single Wallflower yet sent out; in colour it is a beautiful clear shade of ruby-violet, with a bluish satin-like sheen; when grown in a mass the effect produced is very striking; it has the habit of the ordinary blood-red Wallflower, of medium height, flowers extra large and of good substance.

.....

### Wallflower, Early Single.

Price, 1s. per packet.

This new Wallflower is an Annual, and a most valuable addition to the lists of sweet scented flowers blooming the first season from seed; sown in spring it will flower during the summer; it is of a pretty brown colour, very sweet scented, well adapted for pot culture, and a charming novelty.



Early Single Wallflower.

FOR  
Last Season's  
Novelties  
AND  
New Flowers  
~ of ~  
Special Merit

SEE FOLLOWING PAGES.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

## Flower Seed Novelties of Last Season

- AND -

### New Flowers of Special Merit.

#### Aster, New Late Blooming (branching variety).

Price, 1s. per packet.

In addition to our present collection of these Ornamental and Useful Annuals, we again offer this strain for Season '96. The plants are strong and vigorous growers from 1½ to 2 feet in height, and are exceedingly valuable for Decorative requirements, both for Table and Garden. The flowers are double, white and large, being 4 inches across, and are produced on long stems. This is a very late bloomer, and is considered a great improvement on some of the varieties previously offered.

#### Calliopsis, Coronata, Maxima.

Price, 6d. per packet.

A new and much larger type of this well-known and useful family of Hardy Annuals. The stems, leaves and flowers of this variety are as large again as those of the older sorts, and are exceedingly well adapted for cutting purposes. The flowers are of a splendid golden-yellow colour.

#### Centrosema, Grandiflora (Butterfly Pea).

Price, 1s. per packet.

We again offer this beautiful Hardy Perennial Climber, and have no doubt but that it will soon become a great favourite. It is easily grown from seed, and the first season from sowing will produce clusters of exquisitely beautiful flowers, inverted pea-shaped and fragrant, 1½ to 2½ inches across, varying in colour from rosy-violet to reddish-purple, feathered with white through the centre; the backs of the flowers, and the buds also, are pure white, making a striking contrast; the plants grow from 6 to 8 feet in a season.

#### Poppy, Nankeen Yellow.

Price, 6d. per packet.

This superb giant paeony-flowered Poppy is a vigorous grower; the perfect paeony shaped flowers, truly giant, are borne in constant succession for a long season, on erect strong stalks, 2½ to 3 feet. Nankeen Yellow stands out as a grand novelty, the nearest approach to yellow in this class of Poppies.



#### Nasturtium,

##### Cobb's Climbing Varieties.

Price, 6d. per packet.

The leaves and flowers of this class are somewhat smaller than the ordinary tall sorts, and being in greater profusion, are very superior for trellis work and rock work, or hanging over vases. The flowers are very brilliant and rich, and very attractive. We list a few of the best as follows:—

- Asa Gray.** Cream white, blotched crimson.
- Giant of Battle.** Blood red, rich and brilliant.
- Lilli Schmidt.** Bright orange scarlet, splendid.
- Mercier Lacombe.** Dark purplish crimson, rich and velvety.
- Napoleon III.** Orange yellow, flamed rosy scarlet, maroon blotches.
- Ruby Rose.** Rich dark red.

The Six Varieties for 2s. 6d.





# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

NOVELTIES OF LAST SEASON.—Continued.

## Pansy, Striped. We Recommend these.

Price, 1s. per packet.

A distinct class of this favourite flower, containing many new and varied markings, good colours, and large well-shaped blooms. We can recommend this for cultivation, with other strains for bedding and borders.

## Pansy, Sweet Scented. Truly Attractive Strain.

Price, 1s. per packet.

This is a totally different and truly attractive strain of this family; it combines the delightful perfume of the violet with the never-failing beauty of the pansy, with an endless variety of colour and good substance of flower. The blooms are large, and consist of pure selfs and exquisitely tinted striped and blotched fancy varieties, and being on long stems, are very desirable for cutting purposes. The plants are quite hardy, and require no more care or attention than the ordinary classes, and make vigorous and compact growth.

## New *Gerardia* *Gernifolia*. From Mexico.

Price, 1s. per packet.

Beautiful half-hardy perennial from Mexico, allied to the Pentstemon family. It grows into compact plants 12 to 18 inches high. The flowers are tube-shaped, about 1½ inches long, of a light violet colour and lilac throat. Can be sown in the spring or autumn; it continues in bloom until late in the autumn. Can be grown in pots or out of doors.

## *Ricinus* *Zanzibariensis*. A Distinct Class.

Price, 6d. per packet.

A new ornamental-leaved variety of Castor Oil Plant or Palma Christi, representing an entirely distinct class, from Africa. The plants grow to a large size, and the immense leaves present a splendid sight, and eclipse in size and beauty all other known species. The seeds also are large and of new shades. The leaves produced are of a light green, and measure from 2 to 2½ feet across.

## *Saintpaulia* *Ionantha*. A Pretty Novelty.

Price, 1s. per packet.

This novelty belongs to the Gesneria tribe of plants, and the seed being very fine requires a little extra care and attention in germinating. The leaves are dark green and of fleshy consistence, and form a sort of emerald carpet background to the graceful and clustering mass of violet-shaped flowers. Colour, clear violet blue tint, shading off to yellow. This seed should be raised under glass.



*Rosa Multiflora.*



*Saintpaulia Ionantha.*

## Stock, "Sunrise."

Large Flowering •

• • Dwarf Brompton.

Price, 1s. per packet.

This Variety is the result of crossing, and gives the same splendid results as the ordinary Brompton Stock, without being so tall—the nature of the dwarf flowered varieties having been introduced. The flower spikes are numerous and thickly studded with beautiful large blooms of a bright rose with metallic lustre. About 70 per cent. of the plants are double, and the flowers expand early and last an unusually long time; altogether this is a most desirable novelty, and should occasion great admiration.



Stock—"Sunrise."

## *Rosa* *Multiflora*

• Polyantha. •

Price, 1s. per packet.

First sent out in '95, but of so much merit that we list it again this season among our Novelties; a novelty from the fact of its flowering the first year from seed. It grows about 1 foot high and produces single, semi-double, and double flowers in graceful clusters and of various shades of colour. Seeds should be sown during July or August under shelter, and planted out in September or October.

See Illustration above.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS

THE BEST.

## Flower Seed Novelties of last Season, Sweet William

- AND -

### New Flowers of Special Merit.



#### "Harlequin."

Price, 6d. per packet.

A new and improved variety of this deservedly popular flower. The flower heads are large and the florets of varied colours, such as crimson, pink, flesh, white, striped, &c., &c., producing, as may be imagined, an effect of richness and vividness of colouring seldom equalled. For bedding no variety can surpass this favourite strain, and we are sure that success will attend the introduction of this novelty.

#### Zinnia,

Double Liliput,

#### "Scarlet Gem."

Price, 6d. per packet.

This is a variety of the recently introduced class of Zinnias, which are already in such great favour amongst horticulturists. The plants are very graceful and very suitable for either single pot culture or in borders and groups. The "Scarlet Gem" comes true from seed.



Zinnia—"Scarlet Gem."

#### Wallflower,

#### "Eastern Queen."

Price, 6d. per packet.

An addition to the large-flowered single strains of this old and highly esteemed favourite; of bushy habit, and not exceeding 1 foot in height. The strong stalks of this new variety are crowned with flowers of a very pleasing shade, bright chamois, changing to salmon red, and the effect is surprising and beautiful.



Wallflower—"Eastern Queen"





# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## NOVELTIES IN VEGETABLES FOR 1896

- AND -

**-Varieties -**

- OF -

**Special Merit**

**Introduced 1895.**

**New Bush Lima Bean, Burpee's.** The TRUE dwarf variety of the Large White Lima.

This variety is generally acknowledged to be the best type of this grand new vegetable; it is a true bush form of the large Lima Bean, and comes perfectly true from Seed, bushes from 18 to 20 inches high, but spreads so as to develop into some 3 feet in diameter, very large leaves; it yields immense crops of pods, well filled with large beans; each bush averaging from 50 to 200 pods.

**Limited Stock.**

Price, **1s. 6d.** per packet.

FROM NATURE. NATURAL SIZE.



Engraved by THE RURAL NEW YORKER.

NEW - -

**White Japanese Cucumber.**

Price, **1s.** per packet.

Last Season we offered a Green Japanese Climbing Cucumber—see page 13 of this Catalogue. The White variety after being tested is, we think, of sufficient merit to offer our customers as a first-class novelty. The shape is well shown in our illustration: it has a smooth waxy white skin with but few spines, and of most excellent flavour; it yields more fruit than the green variety, and is very ornamental when in full growth.



Japanese White Climbing Cucumber.



**BURPEE'S**

**BUSH LIMA**

COPYRIGHTED 1891  
BY WATLEE BURPEE & CO.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

NOVELTIES IN VEGETABLES.—Continued.

**New Beet, "Superb," Turnip Rooted.** Price, **1s.** per packet.

See Coloured Illustration Back Cover.

An exceedingly fine variety of the "round" or Turnip-rooted Beets, well shown as to colour and markings of flesh on the back cover of this Catalogue; its flesh is rich and crisp, and of a very superior flavour, and is the finest looking Beet on the table that we know. We strongly recommend this variety as a very superior strain.

**New Lettuce, "Mignonette."** © © Price, **1s.** per packet.

See Coloured Illustration Back Cover.

A beautiful russet coloured Lettuce of most unique appearance; it is perfectly distinct in every way; it is small in size but very solid and compact, more so than any variety yet introduced; indeed the leaves cling so closely together that it might be described as "all-heart;" leaves are deeply crimped like a Savoy Cabbage, whilst the colour is "russety red varying to bronze green;" the centre, when cut, discloses a heart of creamy yellow, tinged with pale greenish white; very hardy; a grand Lettuce.

**New Lettuce, "New York."** © © Price, **1s.** per packet.

A fine variety, of unusual size and solidity, with but little tendency to run to seed; the raiser speaks of often growing it 18 inches in diameter, weighing nearly 4 pounds and perfectly solid; it blanches naturally, is crisp, tender, and of excellent flavour.

**New Water Melon, "Coles' Early."** Price, **1s.** per packet.

See Coloured Illustration Back Cover.

A very fine Water Melon, after the style of Cuban Queen, and a grand variety for Amateurs and Private Gardeners; it is very prolific, with beautiful bright red flesh of a delicate texture and exceeding good quality; it does not make a good variety, however, for marketing, from its being extremely brittle; medium size and almost round in shape.

**New Turnip, "Scarlet Kashmir."** © Price, **1s.** per packet.

This is a grand novelty, most uncommon in many respects; earlier than any other known variety, perfectly distinct in shape, and singular in colour, the skin being of a brilliant scarlet, almost crimson, while the flesh is a clear bright white; the flesh is solid and fine grained; the turnips are small, never exceeding 3 inches in diameter; very few leaves, which are strap-leaved and perfectly smooth.

© © ©

**New Celery, "Pink Plume."**

Price, **1s.** per packet.

This is a strong, healthy, compact grower, stems very solid and crisp, early, and a long keeper. It is a self-blanching variety—that is, it requires but a slight earthing up to prepare for table. The flavour is most delicious, crisp and nutty, and it is one of the most beautiful celeries ever prepared for table, and is conceded by authorities to be an advance that merits more than ordinary praise. Colour ivory white suffused with dainty pink.

**New Squash, "Chinese Scarlet Sugar."**

Price, **6d.** per packet.

We offered this variety last Season, but as the stock was early exhausted and a number of our clients disappointed, we have included it again this year among new Vegetables.

A new variety of this well-known and estimable family of vegetables, which we have pleasure in again offering. The fruit is roundish in shape with scarlet skin, and produced on a bushy growing vine. The flesh is sweet, very nutritive, and highly suitable for preserves.



New Squash—"Chinese Scarlet Sugar."



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

NOVELTIES IN VEGETABLES.—Continued.

## NEW PEA, "The Daisy." Price, 1s. per packet.

We again offer this Pea for the present season; it is a dwarf wrinkled variety, growing 12 to 15 inches, and covered with handsome pods 5 inches in length; of the same class as "Stratagem." We can safely recommend it as one of the best peas grown, the result of several years of experimenting and careful testing, and the professional opinions expressed in its favour are very numerous.

## NEW PEA, "Duke of Albany." Price, 1s. per packet.

We also offer this highly esteemed Pea for the current season; it belongs to the Early Wrinkled Marrow Class, and grows from 3½ to 4 feet in height, and the pods are produced very evenly and well filled. Thrives well early or late, and withstands the frost remarkably well even in the very cold climates, and is an excellent cropper. The grower of this variety cannot speak too highly of it, and from personal observations we place it as one of the leading varieties, and no garden should be without it.

## NEW PEA, "The Stanley." Price, 6d. per packet.

This variety produces large well-filled pods of sweet and delicately flavoured peas. The plant is of dwarf, stocky growth, and produces a tremendous crop, maturing very early, so that nearly all can be taken at one picking. Its height in rich soil is eighteen inches. Deserves larger cultivation.

## NEW BEAN, "Anderson's Wonder." Price, 1s. per packet.

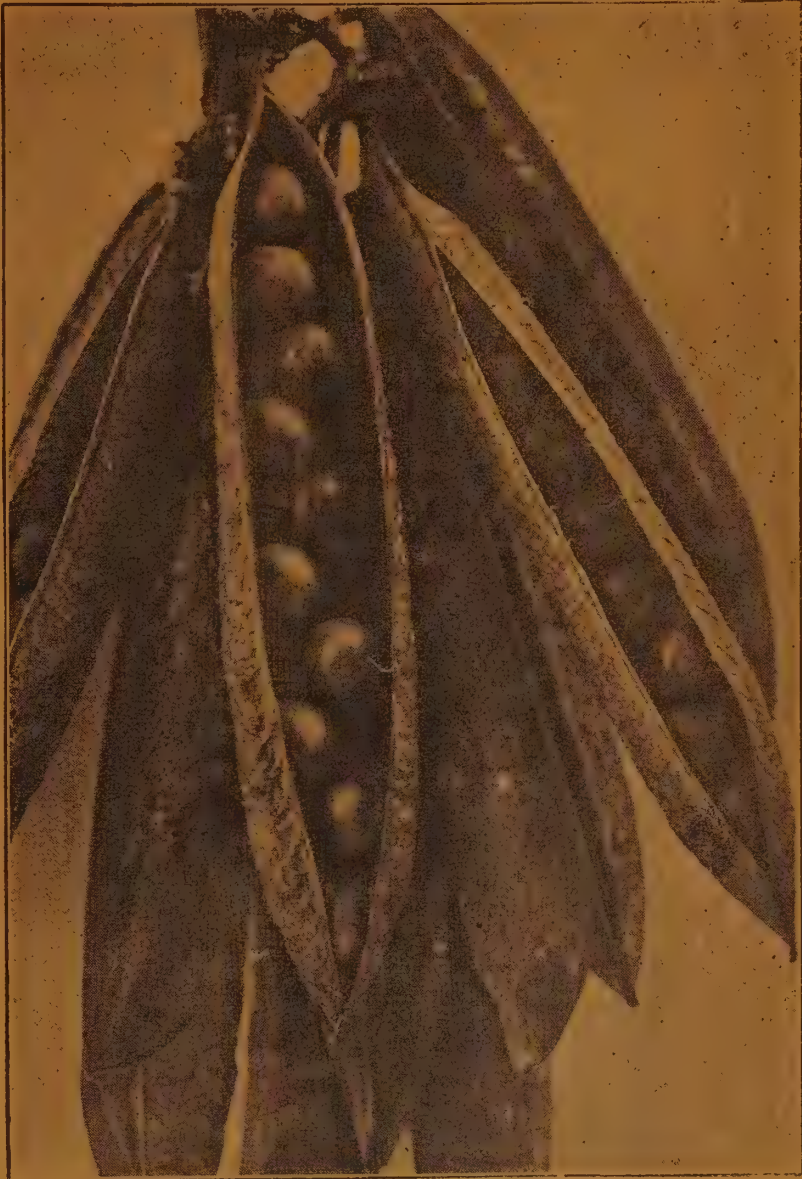
This Novelty is a Dwarf Flat Podded Golden Butter Bean, and retains all the excellent qualities of this class; has stringless pods. A strong bushy growing variety of great vigour, and wonderfully productive; the pods are of a rich golden colour, and if picked as quickly as they are formed the plant will continue to furnish a plentiful supply for a very long season.

## New Onion, "Anderson's Market Model"

See Illustration on Back Cover and page 17 of Catalogue for description.

## New Parsley, "Verdant Beauty."

See Illustration on Back Cover and page 18 of Catalogue for description.



Pea—"Duke of Albany."

## Our "SURPRISE" COLLECTION

OF . . .

## Vegetable Seed Novelties for 1896,

As Illustrated in Colours on Back Cover.

1. LETTUCE, "Mignonette."—See coloured pages for description.
2. BEAN, "Anderson's Wonder." " " "
3. WATER MELON, "Cole's Early." " " "
4. BEET, "Superb," Turnip Rooted. " " "
5. PARSLEY, "Verdant Beauty." " " "
6. PEA, "The Daisy." " " "
7. ONION, "Anderson's Market Model." " " "

One packet each of the above 7 Novelties post free for 5s. 6d.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## 500 Storekeepers

### Sell our Packet Seeds.

In the Snowy Regions of the South,  
In the Tropical North, THEY ARE  
Away out in the far West, DISTRIBUTED  
You will find them. BY THE  
MILLION.

## ANDERSON'S SEEDS ~

### ~ ARE A HOUSEHOLD WORD.

We sell only the **best** and **newest** seeds obtainable, and our **Packet Seeds** are offered for sale by some **500 Storekeepers** in **New South Wales** and **Queensland**.

A Guarantee of their genuineness is **Our Name**, which you will find printed on every packet.

### OUR GREAT DESIRE

Is that our Seeds should be procurable in any part of the Colony, of the same superior quality as if purchased direct from our counter in Sydney, and, to guard buyers against purchasing old seeds, we mark every packet with the **Season or Year** of issue. If you are offered old Seeds we shall feel obliged if you will **Refuse** them and let us know at once.

### DON'T TAKE OLD SEEDS.

We collect all the old seeds left on hand in the **Stores** at the **end** of the **Season** and refurnish a supply of **New Season's Seeds**, so that buyers should be careful to get only **New Seeds** and **Refuse** the Old Packets, if tendered.

### PROTECT YOURSELVES

AND YOU THUS

PROTECT US.

### PURCHASE

**Our Flower Seeds** and your home and garden will be made cheerful and bright.

**Our Vegetable Seeds** and your table will be furnished with beautiful fresh vegetables.

**Our Seeds** and you get a happy combination. How? It is a healthful exercise to work in your garden, and a pleasure to grow, **Anderson's Seeds**, the results are always **satisfactory**.



Our New Packet Seeds Cabinet.

### OUR SEED CABINETS

**Are now** in every town of any magnitude or importance in New South Wales or Queensland.

**Are useful** to Storekeepers as a receptacle for Packet Seeds. A better and more general supply can be kept on hand, and they are useful to Customers as an illustrated guide.

**As Pioneers** of the **Packet-Seed** business in **Australia**, we have from year to year perfected the system of distribution, and we feel that our seeds are **now** placed before the Public in a style unsurpassed by any other Seed-house in the World, **not** excepting America.





# Good Luck Seeds

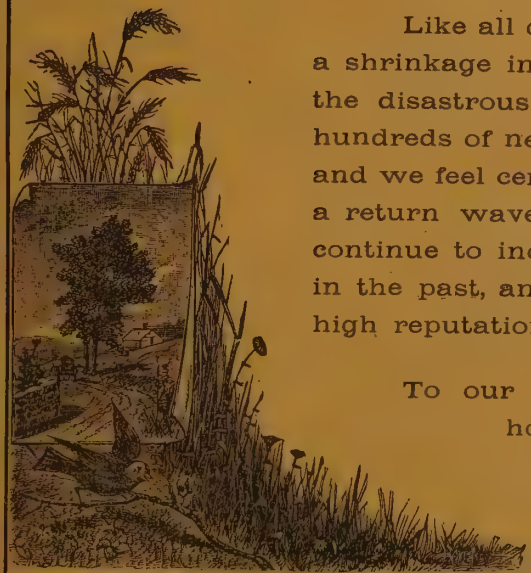
## The OLD YEAR and the NEW.



IN placing our Catalogue of Seeds and Plants for 1896 in the hands of our Customers, we most heartily wish them Good Luck in their endeavours during the present year. The prolonged drought of 1895 has made sad ravages, but farmers and gardeners can take comfort from the knowledge that in this wonderful climate of ours they can so soon repair all damage done, and with a bountiful season, which we all confidently look for during the present year, they can make good the losses which the drought has entailed. The farmer must plough and sow again, and the gardener must replant and fill up the blanks. To do this thoroughly and efficiently they must plant and sow only the best Seeds and Plants, and they cannot have a better guide in this important work than the following pages of our Catalogue, which are full of sound, practical information, which not only places before them the "Best of Everything" but treats of the habits and culture of Plants in such a manner as cannot fail to be understood.

Like all other business men we have during the past year experienced a shrinkage in the volume of trade, but are proud to say that in spite of the disastrous season our connection has largely increased, and many hundreds of new names have been added to the long lists of our clientele, and we feel certain that if we have a favourable season there will be such a return wave of prosperity all over the colony that our business will continue to increase. We hold the premier position in the Seed trade as in the past, and no effort shall be wanting on our part to maintain our high reputation which it has been the work of a lifetime to build up.

To our Customers we say don't be discouraged by the past, be hopeful for the future, and sow Good Luck Seeds that Good Luck may come.



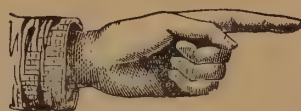
**Anderson & Co's Seeds**  
*Pitt St Sydney*



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

## SHORT POINTS

• •  
WHICH WE WISH  
- TO -  
**POINT**  
OUT TO YOU.  
• •



... ON ...

## Our Business

## How WE DO IT.

### No Guarantee but every Care.

WE sell the best Seeds money can buy, but guarantee nothing; purchasers must take all risks, we take all the care possible to protect our Customers, but we do not guarantee the Seeds we sell to be true to name or description, although we believe that they are so—no Seedsman could accept such responsibility safely; the cost of seeds is altogether out of proportion to so great a risk. Customers can send back any Seeds supplied if they do not accept them on these terms.

### Prompt Despatch or Acknowledgment.

Customers should be careful to write their names and addresses legibly, and to send name of post town, also railway station or port to which they wish their goods consigned.

We answer our letters promptly, and acknowledge or despatch our Seed orders immediately on receipt; but for Plant orders we must have two clear days' notice.

### Very moderate Prices—Much for Little.

Having made favourable contracts we have been enabled to further reduce our prices, at the same time maintaining the high quality of Seeds we have always offered; money goes a long way now-a-days—for a few shillings you can buy Seeds enough to plant an acre.

### False Economy and what it produces.

It is folly to buy poor and dirty Seeds because they are offered at what seems to be a low price; to sow such you can only expect to reap a fine crop of worry and disappointment. We offer the best Seeds at very moderate prices.

### What we give away Free of Charge.

We distribute free 20,000 copies of our splendid Catalogue during 1896; it is worth a little fortune to a farmer or gardener, and can be had for the asking.

We also give away free of charge any information we possess connected with our business which our Catalogue does not impart.

### What we Sell and what we Charge.

Do not delay sending orders, we feel certain we can please all; we sell the best of everything at the lowest remunerative rates; we offer only one quality, the best that can be bought.

### Send Cash with Order—it Pays.

We much prefer to sell our goods for Cash, it is better for us and better for our Customers, who secure a discount of 2½ per cent. off prices quoted (unless in the case of Seed Grain or Potatoes) when they send cash with orders. We want to do more cash trade, and hope some day to get rid of the credit system altogether.

### Credit Terms if desired.

New correspondents must not expect us to know them and should always send Cash with orders, otherwise we shall have to ask them to do so; we only open new accounts when we are satisfied as to the bona fides of our correspondent's position, not only that he is able to pay, but is also likely to be a considerable customer.

### We do not want to open Small Accounts.

Small accounts are most unprofitable to us, and probably unsatisfactory to our Customers; small orders must be on a Cash basis.

### But we want Small Orders with Cash.

All orders, large or small, receive our most careful attention; if you want a packet of Cabbage or a ton of Lucerne do not fail to apply to us, only please send Cash with small orders, as they do not pay to pass through our books.

### Payments.

Payments can be made by Cheques, Drafts, Postal Notes, or New South Wales Stamps; if too much money is sent we will return balance; if too little, goods will be sent to the amount only. Small balances cause a great deal of trouble, therefore our Customers should cover their orders fully; every line in our Catalogue is priced, so that they should have no trouble in making up the cost of their orders.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

THE POPULARITY

— OF Our Seeds and what they bring.

• •  
Good Seeds  
may fail.

Bad Seeds  
must.

Don't -  
- jump  
at conclusions.

## Generally Perfect Success.

With pleasure we receive, during our season, many hundreds of complimentary letters from customers, who record their satisfaction in kindly expressions of thanks for the uniform excellent quality of the Seeds which we have supplied to them. We gratefully accept these compliments as an acknowledgment of the care and attention we devote to our business, and our constant endeavour to sell only "The Best of Everything."

## Seldom Failure.

But as we cannot control the seasons, or the thousand other causes which often bring about failure, we also receive a few complaints from correspondents who make no allowance for these, and who, having failed to obtain favourable results, doubt the quality of our Seeds. With such correspondents we take a great deal of trouble to explain matters—naturally wishing to protect our reputation; we have to lay before them the many outside influences which will often cause the best efforts of the gardener to result in failure, although he has sown Seeds of the best quality. If they would but think for a moment, they would discover that every packet of Seed we sell is either a good or a bad advertisement for us, and that it is to our own interest to sell only the best Seeds, for if a gardener is successful he is proud to acknowledge the source from which he draws his Seed supplies; but should he fail, and be ignorant of the causes of his failures, he would naturally think there must be something wrong with the Seeds, and would probably mention the name of his Seedsman as a person to be avoided in future. To such we would say: Read the following carefully and perhaps you will discover the causes of your failure nearer home, and will be induced to say that you have done us a great injustice and possible harm, and be ready to try again to obtain the grand results usually obtained from the sowing of our Seeds.

## The Causes of Failure Explained.

**The Season.**—Dry weather and dry winds will often render the soil so hard that it is impossible for Seeds to germinate, and if showers are succeeded by very hot weather young Seedlings will often be burnt off if the subsoil is not moistened; too much rain is as bad as too little, and particularly in heavy soil, where a heavy fall will often rot the Seed in the ground.

**Sowing** may be done so badly that the Seeds are planted too deep or in an unfavourable situation. Seeds sown out of season will often fail to vegetate on that account. Some tender annuals and biennials cannot be sown in the open border with any degree of certainty of success, whereas if sown in boxes or pots, placed in a frame or sheltered position, and carefully watered and shaded, the best results will be obtained. Tender perennials, also, if sown in the open border, will not grow no matter how good the Seed may be.

**Watering.**—Some Seeds are so small that they must be sown almost on the surface, and should a heavy shower follow sowing they are liable to be washed away or buried. Seeds are often treated to a daily sprinkling during dry weather, which may be sufficient to swell the germ of the Seeds, but not enough to penetrate the soil more than an inch, the result being that the first hot day will evaporate all the moisture in the soil, and kill the sprouted germs. Heavy occasional waterings during hot weather, on stiff soil, will also cake the surface so hard that the small shoots cannot come through.

**Insects, Slugs, or Soft Shell Snails, etc.,** are the most troublesome during moist weather, and will often, in a single night, clear off a bed of young Seedlings, just as they are coming through the ground; and it is just possible the gardener may not notice their ravages, and blame the Seed.

**Temperature.**—It is necessary to have moisture in the soil to cause the growth of Seeds, and that can be supplied artificially if rain does not fall, but we are unable to supply the moist atmosphere which is so favourable to the growth of plants, so that it sometimes happens that while the Seeds push through the soil the atmosphere is dry, and the sun so hot that it will burn off the young Seedlings. The wonderful effect of a moist atmosphere can be noted immediately after a good fall of rain; plants seem to grow as if by magic, and Seeds which have remained dormant for months will suddenly spring into growth. Plants feed on the moisture in the atmosphere, as well as the water at their roots.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## CALENDAR FOR KITCHEN GARDEN.

The directions here given apply to the County of Cumberland and Coast Districts of N.S.W. For colder climates an allowance must be made for the lateness of the season. The state of the weather may also prevent sowing dates being strictly adhered to.

### SOW AND PLANT

- - DURING - -

**Large type**, indicates that a full crop can be sown during the month.

**Small type**, that a small sowing can be made for succession.

#### JANUARY.

WEATHER being suitable, or with irrigation, sow **French Beans, Cucumbers, Borecole, Turnips, Peas, Lettuce** (broadcast in a moist place, to be thinned but not transplanted), **Celery** (in boxes), **Cabbage, Cauliflower, Bush Squash** (for succession), **Radish, Broccoli, Parsley, Onion, Carrot, Leek, Spinach**.

Plant out from Seed beds, **Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery** (in trenches); stop Cucumber Vines when setting fruit, by pinching off the points of shoots.

#### MAY.

Sow **Peas, Broad Beans, Lettuce, Onion, Turnip, Spinach, Radish, and Cabbage**.

Plant out Herb (plants), **Potato Onions, Tree Onions, Rhubarb** (roots), **Horse Radish** (roots), **Garlic** and **Eschallots** (bulbs), **Asparagus** (roots), **Celery** (plants in trenches).

#### FEBRUARY.

Sow **Turnips** (White, Yellow and Swede), **Celery, Lettuce, Carrot, Onion, Cabbage, Spinach, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Peas, Kidney Beans, Radish, Parsnip, Beet, Savoy, Mustard and Cress, Cauliflower**.

Plant from Seed bed, **Cauliflower, Cabbage, Celery**; plant **Garlic** and **Eschallots** (bulbs), **Early Rose Potatoes**.

#### MARCH.

Sow **Cabbage** (imported seed), **Turnip, Radish, Spinach, Broad Beans, Lettuce, Onion, Parsley, Mustard and Cress, Beet, Carrot, Parsnip, Peas, Water Cress, French Beans**.

Plant out from the Seed bed, **Celery, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Cabbage, Leek**; also plant **Early Rose Potatoes, Eschallots** and **Tree Onions** (bulbs).

#### APRIL.

Sow **Lettuce, Onion, Radish, Turnip, Herbs, Cabbage, Leek, Water Cress, Peas, Broad Beans, Mustard and Cress, Spinach, Broccoli, Carrot, Parsnip**.

Plant out **Cabbage, Celery, Rhubarb** (roots), **Garlic** and **Eschallots, Tree Onions** (bulbs), **Early Rose Potatoes**.

#### JUNE.

Sow **Peas, Broad Beans, Carrot, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, Leek, Broccoli, Turnip, Spinach, Borecole, Cucumber** (in heat, for forcing), **Tomato, Cape Gooseberry; Capsicums** and **Egg Plants** may now also be sown in heat or a frame; **Borecole, Lettuce, Spinach, Radish**.

Plant out **Rhubarb, Asparagus, Herbs, Eschallots** and **Garlic, Horse Radish** (roots), also **Potato** and **Tree Onions**.

- 1896. -

#### JULY.

Sow **Peas, Broad Beans, Carrot, Rhubarb, Cabbage, Onion, Parsley, Asparagus, Broccoli, Peas, Radish, Sea Kale, Cucumbers** and **Melons** (in heat).

Plant out from Seed beds, **Onion, plant roots of Herb, Asparagus, Horse Radish** and **Rhubarb**, and bulbs of **Eschallots, Garlic, Tree** and **Potato Onion**, also **Potatoes** (see List published July).

#### SEPTEMBER.

CONTINUE all principal sowings of August which have not yet been completed, also sow **Cucumber, Melons, Spinach, Sweet Corn, Kidney Beans, Egg Plant, Celery, Cape Gooseberry, Capsicum, Rhubarb** (a full sowing); also in smaller quantities, **Pumpkin** and **Vegetable Marrow, Tomato, Peas, Turnips, Beet, Lettuce, Radish, Carrot, Parsnip, Onions, Swede Turnips**.

#### OCTOBER.

Sow **French Beans, Peas, Celery, Sweet Corn, Pumpkin, Melons, Cucumber, Cabbage, Leek, Radish, Lettuce, Carrot, Parsnip, Onion, Turnip, Vegetable Marrow** and **Squash, Tomato, Spinach, Beet, Parsley, Leek, Capsicum**.

#### NOVEMBER.

Sow **Peas, Lettuce, Celery, Cucumber, French Beans, Cabbage, Water Melons, Radish, Turnip, Pumpkin** and **Brussels Sprouts**.

#### DECEMBER.

Sow **Cauliflower, French Beans** (a full crop), **Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Beet, Cabbage, Savoy, Carrot, Cucumber, Water Melons, Pumpkin** and **Vegetable Marrow, Celery, Radish, Turnip** (White and Swede varieties), **Mustard and Cress, Lettuce**.

Plant **Eschallots**.

VEGETABLES  
ALL THE  
YEAR  
ROUND.

- 1896. -

#### AUGUST.

Sow **Onion, Leek, Swede, Parsnip, Beet, Carrot**; full crops of **Lettuce, Squash, Broad Beans, Cucumber, Melons, Peas, Pumpkins, Kidney Beans, Herbs, Tomatoes** (in frames), **Capsicums, Egg Plants, Cabbage** (for succession), **Parsley, Broccoli, Rhubarb, Brussels Sprouts, Turnips, Radish, Spinach**.

Plant out **Jerusalem Artichokes, Sweet Potatoes, Eschallots** and **Garlic, Potato** and **Tree Onions, Rhubarb** and **Asparagus** (roots), **Potatoes**.

**TO HAVE  
REALLY  
FIRST-CLASS  
VEGETABLES  
YOU MUST  
GROW THEM  
YOURSELF.**

To derive pleasure and profit from a garden, work the ground deeply, manure liberally, and keep the ground clean and well stirred between the growing crops. This will promote a vigorous growth. There is no satisfaction in a badly grown, stunted crop. If space is valuable the land need never be idle; as soon as one crop is off dig the land over with a fresh dressing of manure and sow or plant a seasonable crop. Cabbage and Cauliflower should be followed by root crops, such as Turnip, Beet, etc. Always transplant in showery weather, if possible, particularly during summer. Whether in sowing or planting top-dressing the land with short stable manure is an excellent plan during the hot weather. It stops evaporation and keeps the roots cool, adding liquid manure to the soil with every shower; the manure is not lost, as what remains can be dug in when the crop is harvested. Watering can be practised in the Vegetable Garden, if done thoroughly; but when there is only a limited supply of water it is useless to give slight sprinklings. A thorough good soaking once a week is worth a dozen sprinklings. The manure mulch will greatly facilitate watering, and hasten the vegetation of all seeds during dry weather.

**FULL  
CULTURAL  
DIRECTIONS  
ARE GIVEN ON  
FOLLOWING PAGES  
UNDER  
EACH VEGETABLE**



# VEGETABLE SEEDS OF SELECT

## for 1896

### GENERAL LIST

### ~ OUR ~

## Packet Seeds

CAN be purchased from the Storekeepers in nearly every town in New South Wales and Queensland. The packets are stamped with the year of issue, so that buyers can be certain that they are obtaining strong-growing reliable seeds.

are offered for sale by

## Storekeepers.

We send **Free by Post** (when accompanied by Cash) all retail orders for packets of Vegetable Seeds, *excepting Peas and Beans*. The postage on Peas and Beans is always an extra charge, and on page 24 will be found a tabulated form for guidance in remitting the necessary cost of postage on heavy articles.

## ASPARAGUS.

1S. PER OZ.  
6D. PER PKT.

### Purple Dutch.

Connover's Colossal.

The Palmetto.

**Camden Park Strain.**—This very fine variety, from which our photograph was taken, is an exceedingly good strain and is making quite a name for itself in the Sydney market; the supplies of it to be had during the past season have been eagerly sought after. It requires, however, to be cultivated very highly. Price, 1s. per packet.

**CULTURE.**—Plants of this excellent vegetable are easily obtained from Seed, which should be sown in July or August in good, rich soil. The plants should be thinned out in the seed bed to 6 inches apart, and in the autumn, after sowing, the bed should be heavily manured with stable manure, and a good dressing of salt, or nitrate of soda should be spread over it. In the autumn of the second year after sowing, the roots should be lifted and replanted into beds which have been trenched three feet deep and very heavily manured, the plants should be set out in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and 6 inches from plant to plant, in beds not more than 4 feet wide. After the planting has been completed a heavy mulching should be spread over the surface (horse droppings are the best), so as to keep the roots cool and to induce a strong growth. To obtain very fine big Asparagus is only a matter of feeding, and if plenty of manure is applied the results are sure to be satisfactory. The first growth after planting should not be cut, but if the plants are allowed to make their natural growth for the first season, they will be fit to cut on the second year after planting. Strong 2-year old plants can be supplied which will save time and produce earlier results.

For price of plants, see page 23.

## ARTICHOKE, Globe.

PRICE, 6D. PER PACKET.

**Large Green. Large Purple.** (For Plants, see page 23.)

**CULTURE.**—The ground requires to be as deeply trenched as for Asparagus, and to be well enriched with manure. The seeds should be sown in beds of light soil in March or September, and transplanted during the following autumn or spring in rows four to six feet apart, and about four feet in the rows. They will produce flower-heads fit for use during the following season; the fleshy part at the base of the leaves of the crowns or flower-heads only are used.

## ARTICHOKE, Jerusalem.

See Culinary Plants and Roots, Page 23.



Asparagus—Camden Park Strain.



*We have a Choice Collection of Novelties, in both Vegetables and Flowers, for 1896—see Coloured Pages—and include a few in your General Seed Order.*



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## BEET. 1S. PER OZ. 6D. PER PACKET.

**Anderson's Extra Early Turnip Rooted.**—A beautiful deep crimson round variety of excellent quality, and much earlier than the long shaped Beets. It is now grown very largely by Market Gardeners, on account of its maturing so quickly.

**Anderson's Blood Red.**—One of the finest table Beets grown. Short and crisp in the grain, of a beautiful deep rich colour; tender, of fine flavour.

**Nutting's Dwarf Red.**—An old favourite sort of medium size, solid and fine coloured.

**Henderson's Short Top.**—A capital Beet for general purposes, and a favourite market sort.

**Silver, or Spinach Beet.**—Distinct from all other varieties, the stems and the leaves only are used. During our hot dry Summers, the Spinach Beet is an excellent substitute for cabbage.

**CULTURE.**—Beet should follow some crop for which the land had been well manured; because the symmetrical form at the root cannot be preserved if fresh manure be used. Sow in rows eighteen to twenty-four inches apart; thin out to ten or twelve inches, and be careful to "single" the plants—generally two plants spring from a single seed vessel. Strong soil suits best for Beet, but it is not particular. Make a sowing about July; the next, November or December; and a third about February or March, should the weather prove favourable.



## Borecole or Kale.

9D. PER OZ.; 6D. PER PACKET.

**Dwarf Green Curled.**—Best for garden use.

**Thousand-Headed.**—A tall variety, and now being cultivated as a green food for milch cows and other stock. Special price per lb.

**CULTURE.**—Sow in seed beds in January and June, and treat as cabbage. It requires well-worked rich soil, with liberal manuring. Should be planted in rows two feet apart, and twelve to eighteen inches in the rows.

## BROCCOLI.

1S. 6D. PER OZ.; 6D. PER PACKET.

**Adam's Early White.**

**Chappel's Cream.**

**Elletson's Mammoth.**

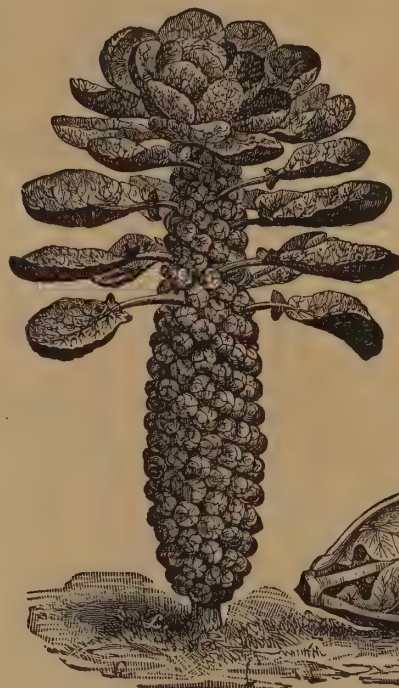
**Wilcove's Late White.**

**Walcheren.**

**Knight's Protecting.**

**Large Sulphur.**

**CULTURE.**—Sow for the main crop in December, January and February, and again in June or July, and plant out as soon as the plants are ready, and the weather suitable. Good, strong, richly-manured soil is necessary to produce Broccoli in perfection.



Brussels Sprouts.



Anderson's Blood Red Beet.

## BEANS, Broad.

1S. PER QUART; 6D. PER PACKET.

**Anderson's Giant Long Pod.**—Abundant bearer, excellent flavour.

**Broad Windsor.**—Largest Broad Bean grown; bears immense crops.

**Johnson's Wonderful.**—Fine variety of the Long Pod Bean.

**Early Long Pod.**—"Hangdown" Bean; a favourite with Market Gardeners.

**CULTURE.**—Strong loam, and even somewhat clayey soil, suits this useful vegetable. It does not require much manure, particularly when the land has been manured for the previous crop. Sow in May, June, July and August, in drills three to four feet apart and twelve inches in the rows.

We do not wish to multiply sorts, these are the leading varieties in cultivation.

## Brussels ~ ~ Sprouts.

1S. PER OZ.; 6D. PER PACKET.

**Rosebery.**—Early; very fine and tender.

**Common.**—A large fine-growing variety.

**CULTURE.**—This is a favourite vegetable in England; sown in June and August for midsummer use, and again in November and February for early and late winter use. Plant out in rows two feet apart.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## BEANS, French.

**DWARF VARIETIES.** 1s. 6d. PER QUART; 6d. PER PACKET.

**Canadian Wonder.**—Wonderful cropper; the pods very long and of excellent flavour; the best of its class. Grown by all Market Gardeners, and recommended to everybody.

**Negro Long Pod.**—This grand variety is very productive and of fine quality.

**Pale Dun.**—Standard variety; one of the best; very productive.

**Governor Denison.**—Excellent flavour, and very productive; large pods.

**SEMI-CLIMBING VARIETY.** 6d. PER PACKET; 2s. PER QUART.

**Sensation.**—An immense cropper and of delicious flavour; quite as early as the Canadian Wonder. Grows about three to three and a-half feet, and a variety we highly recommend.

**RUNNER VARIETIES.** 1s. 6d. PER QUART; 6d. PER PACKET.

**White Dutch.**—Large and fine. Tall grower.

**Zebra, or Napoleon.**—A good variety, freely grown in some districts.

**Scarlet Runner.**—Much esteemed as a green vegetable, fine fleshy pods.



Canadian Wonder Bean.

## BEANS, Lima. 6d. PER PACKET.

**DELICIOUS NEW RACE OF BEANS, RECOMMENDED TO ALL.**

**Large Tall Lima.**—This delicious bean is growing in favour year by year, as it holds a place of its own among vegetables, its flavour being quite distinct from all others. The pods are of a dark green colour and are produced in great profusion on strong wiry vines which continue to bear for a long time. The beans are shelled and cooked like Broad Beans, and make a delicious vegetable.

**Dwarf Lima.**—This is a Bush variety (18 inches high) of the old Tall Lima, an enormous cropper; keeps on bearing during the summer if the pods are kept well picked, thus saving the trouble of several plantings. The Beans should be shelled and cooked same as Broad Beans, they have a delicious flavour, quite distinct from any other vegetable.

**CULTURE.**—Sow the Beans in September and October, in good loamy soil if possible, which has been well enriched with stable or cow manure. Sandy soil will also produce good crops if it is liberally treated. Plant the tall variety in rows two feet, and the dwarf sort eighteen inches apart. The tall variety will require stakes or other supports about five feet high. These beans bear their pods in great abundance, and if carefully picked will continue to bear all through the Summer. This is a most valuable addition to our culinary vegetables, as the flavour is most delicious and quite distinct from any other vegetable. The beans are shelled before cooking and served with butter. In America no garden is without Lima Beans.



Dwarf Bush Lima Bean.

## BEANS, Snake or Yard Long.

6d. PER PACKET.

This Bean bears pods about two feet in length in bunches. They are stringless and of a delicate flavour like French Beans, and used in exactly the same way. It is a tall variety.

**CULTURE.**—Sow the dwarf sorts every two or three weeks, from September to February inclusive, in rows two feet apart and four to six inches from plant to plant. The Runners should have a space of from three to four feet between the rows, and about twelve inches in the rows. These should be sown in September, October or November, and staked. The soil should not be too rich.

## BEANS, Butter or Stringless.

**DWARF VARIETIES.**

**Yosemite Mammoth Dwarf Golden Butter Beans.**—A strong grower, plant accordingly, pods golden colour, ten to fourteen inches, thick as a man's fingers, solid pulp, stringless, tender and enormously productive. 6d. per packet.

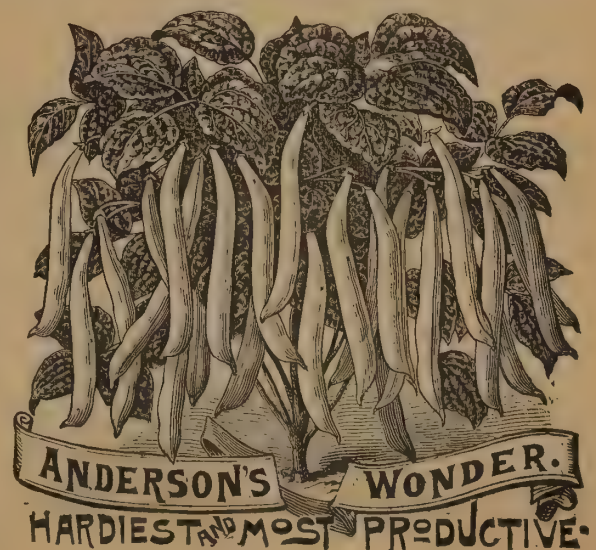
**Dwarf Butter Bean Startler.**—A grand variety of this new section of the French Beans, bright golden pods, perfectly stringless, delightful buttery flavour, pods six inches, plants about twelve to eighteen inches, abundantly prolific. They can be sown throughout the season. Pods should be cut into two or three pieces and not sliced before being cooked. 6d. per pkt., 2s. per quart.

**Anderson's Wonder.**—A strong bushy growing variety, very vigorous and productive, one of the best of the class. 6d. per packet.

**TALL VARIETIES.** 6d. PER PACKET; 1s. 6d. PER QUART.

**Mont d'Or or Golden Butter.**—This Bean, known as "Wax Pod," grows about six feet, pods of great substance, remarkably tender, and fine flavour. Pod is edible and should be cooked whole.

**New Tall Butter Bean Surprise.**—Distinct variety of this favourite Bean, green fleshy pods speckled with black, stringless, delightfully mellow flavour; can be cooked whole.





# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

**CABBAGE.** 9D. PER OZ.  
6D. PER PACKET.

**SPECIAL PRICES TO MARKET GARDENERS AND  
LARGE GROWERS FOR ALL VARIETIES.**



Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage.



Drumhead Savoy.

**CULTURE.**—Strong loam produces the finest quality; but all soils, from stiff clay to sand, if deeply worked and manured, will produce good Cabbage. There should be at least three main sowings in the year. In June, store beds of all kinds may be sown, and if the beds be composed of poor unmanured soils, as for this sowing they should be, they will furnish fine, hardy, robust plants for putting out until the March following. The two other main sowings, in December and March, should be made in richly manured beds, and will generally require mulching and watering. Two successive crops must not be planted in the same ground or after turnips or any other Brassica tribe. For dwarf kinds the rows may be twenty inches and the plants in the rows fifteen inches apart. The distance apart to be increased according to the size of variety planted. For the March sowing, only English or other imported seed should be used, otherwise the crop would be lost by running to seed in July and August.

**Savoy.** 9D. PER OZ.  
6D. PER PACKET.

**Drumhead. Dwarf Green Curled.**

An excellent curled Cabbage, does remarkably well in the cooler parts of our colony, and is a most agreeable change; is at its best when the cold, frosty weather comes in. Cultivation same as common Cabbage.



St. John's Day Cabbage.

For Cabbage Plants, see Page 23.

**Anderson's Improved St. John's Day.**—One of the finest summer Cabbages for the hottest months of summer, produces magnificent large solid heads. There is no other Cabbage so largely grown for general purposes; it can be sown at any time of the year, although it is better and larger in summer; it turns in quickly and is all heart, the leaves are dark green; it is a short-stemmed Cabbage.

**St. John's Day, Early.**—Comes in very quickly and stands well; one of the best; fair size; hearts well. Has all the good qualities of "Improved St. John's Day," only, is not so large, but it has the great advantage of being considerably earlier.

**East Ham and West Ham.**—Excellent market varieties for autumn and winter crop; large, firm, and white hearted.

**London Market and Enfield Market.**—Splendid sorts for general crop, white firm hearts.

**Early Dwarf York.**—Small, very early, good flavour, largely grown.

**Large York.**—Medium size, and of fine quality.

**Winningstadt.**—Cone-shaped, good sort to market, heavy, excellent quality.

**Sugarloaf.**—Most delicate flavour, for private use, excellent.

**Early Jersey Wakefield.**—Great favourite; early, medium size; a fine table sort.

**Marble Head Mammoth.**—Magnificent large Cabbage, hardy and of immense size.

**Large Schweinfurt.**—Very large, fine white hearts, excellent quality.

**Drumhead.**—Large late Cabbage, immense size, a fine Winter Cabbage.

**Flat Dutch.**—Winter variety, late, flat and solid.

**Anderson's Defiance Red Pickling Cabbage.**—A grand variety, yielding large solid heads weighing 10 to 12 lbs. Colour intense blood red; hearts firm and crisp; excellent strain.



Anderson's Improved St. John's Day Cabbage.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## "SUCCESSION" CABBAGE. ORIGINAL STOCK.

THIS magnificent Cabbage has gained golden opinions everywhere, and is an established favourite among market gardeners and private growers; it is an *all the year round* Cabbage, of splendid quality and great size; it is hardy, early, and of fine appearance. To meet the increased demand which we anticipate, we have had a large parcel grown for us, and which we can offer at the following rates: 6d. per packet, 1s. 6d. per oz., 5s. per  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 18s. per lb., post paid.

• • • • •

### 4 POINTS REACHED.

• • •

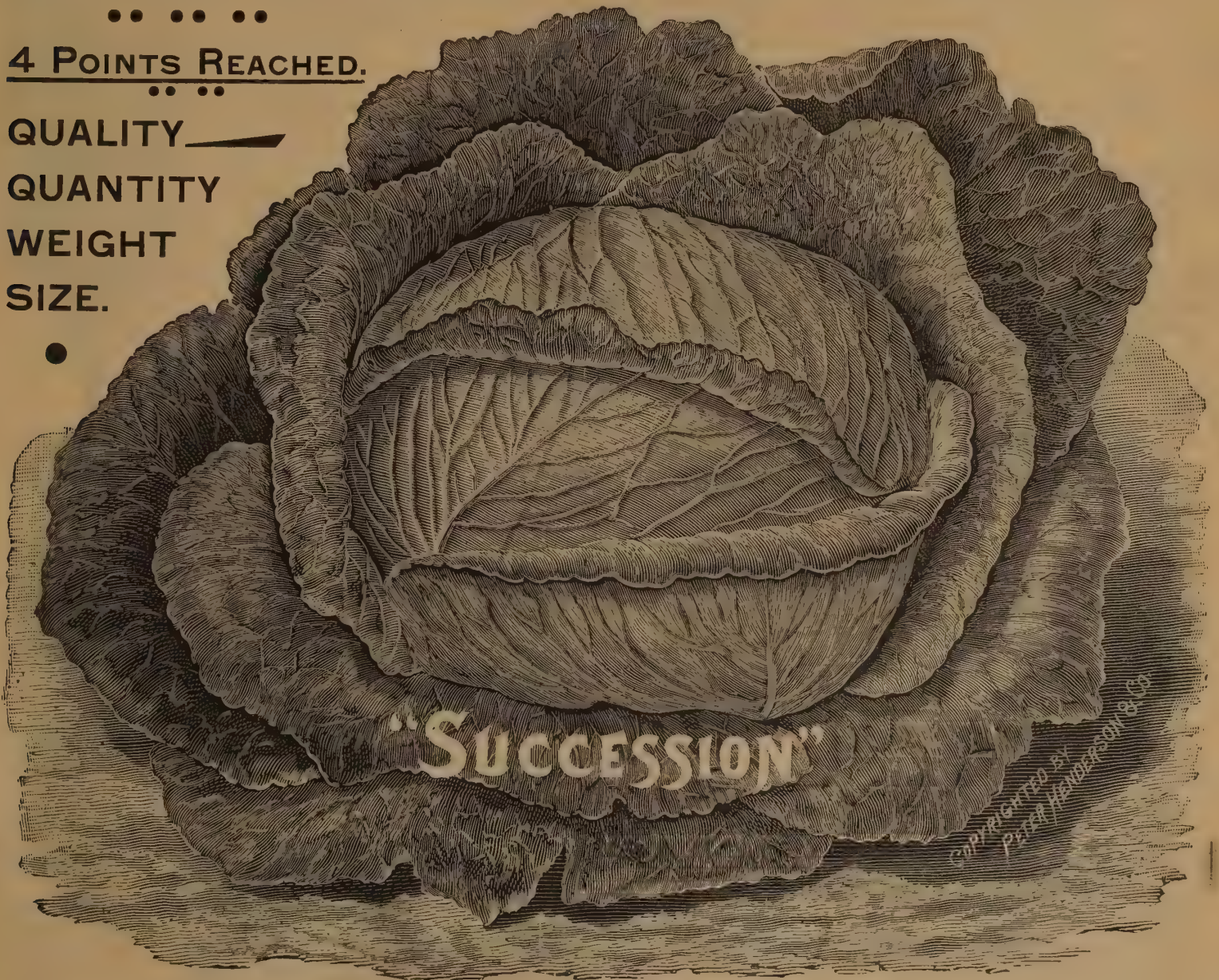
QUALITY —

QUANTITY

WEIGHT

SIZE.

•



MR. JAMES ELLIOTT, of Burrawang, says:—"It is the best market gardener's Cabbage I have ever grown. I got plants for four acres from one pound of seed, and sold 80 tons of Cabbage from this ground, as proved by railway receipts. It is the best Cabbage yet introduced."

• • • • •

MR. JAMES LACKEY, of Burrawang, brought a "Succession" Cabbage to us, weighing 20 lbs., and states he secured plants for four acres from three-quarters of a pound of seed, and estimates the crop to weigh 120 tons.

MR. E. M. BETTS, Hospital for the Insane, Gladesville, writes:—"I think the 'Succession' Cabbage, grown from seed supplied by you, the best variety we have ever had here. The present is a bad season—the worst, perhaps, known—and we have just finished (3/12/95) cutting a bed 96 feet by 90 feet, for a return of 2,645 lbs. = 1 ton 3 cwt. 2 qrs. 13 lbs., a crop that would have given a market gardener a handsome profit. A local grower who saw the bed, valued it at £25. In a good season we have cut 'Succession' Cabbage, raised from your stock of seed, weighing up to 22 lbs., and I know no Cabbage so large, solid, and well flavoured."



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## CARROT.

9D. PER OZ.

6D. PER PACKET.

- Improved Intermediate.**—Largely grown; of fine size and shape, with short top; early and excellent.  
**Scarlet Long Horn.**—Not so large as Intermediate, but very early; good colour and delicate flavour.  
**Early Short Horn.**—Good colour and quality; very early, and a favourite.  
**Long Red Surrey.**—Very long variety, which can only be grown to perfection on deep rich land.  
**Large Altringham.**—Long red, rather coarse for domestic use, but an excellent field Carrot for horses.

**CULTURE.**—Make a sowing in July, and the main crop in September, in drills eighteen inches apart, and when fit thin out to five or six inches. Sand and sandy loam produce the best Carrots, but they will grow in any common garden soil if not stony. Carrots like a rich soil, but will fork if grown on freshly manured land. They should, therefore, follow cauliflower, cabbage, turnip, or some crop for which the land has been well manured. The beds should be both deeply and finely dug—not turned over roughly. Small intermediate sowings may be made in January or February. The Carrots will not grow large, but will be suitable for soups, &c., and need not be thinned to more than two inches apart.



Early Short  
Horn Carrot.



Improved  
Intermediate  
Carrot.

## Cape Gooseberry.

6D. PER PACKET.

**CULTURE.**—The fruit can be used for dessert, and also makes a delicious jelly. Its proper place is the kitchen garden. Sow in September, and prick out in one row along a warm sheltered border in rich soil two feet apart. The plants should be stopped by pinching out the top of the shoots occasionally, to induce a sturdy and bushy growth.



Cape Gooseberry.

## CAULIFLOWER.

1s. 6D. PER OZ.; 6D. PER PACKET.

**Early London.**—A first-class early variety. Fine white heads, not liable to button.

**Large Asiatic.**—A large variety of fine quality, for private use and for market.

**Stadtholder.**—Very fine, but rather late, white heads.

**Walcheren.**—Good, reliable sort, and a favourite with some growers; medium, early.

**Veitch's Autumn Giant.**—Splendid variety, producing magnificent very large snow white firm heads, of vigorous growth, requiring more room than other varieties. A late sort, should follow Early London.

**Anderson's White Queen.**—Very early dwarf, and one of the best we know; it produces large firm closely set heads, beautifully white and tender, luxuriant foliage, a very valuable addition to our list of Cauliflowers. Packets 6d. each, or 4s. per oz.

**CULTURE.**—Sow in rich, light soil, in December and January. Slightly shading with boughs and watering; the plants should not be allowed to crowd each other, or to become stunted. Choose dull weather, and plant out in rows three feet by two, in liberally manured land. Water the plants daily unless the weather is showery. If Cauliflower plants once get a severe check they will never produce fine heads. Cauliflowers should never follow a cabbage crop, nor be grown two seasons following on the same land.

See opposite for illustrations of **Anderson's White Queen** and **Veitch's Autumn Giant**, two Cauliflowers which have proved of exceptional merit, both for private use and marketing.



Triple Curled Cress.

## CRESS.

6D. PER OZ.

**Triple Curled.**—Grown with mustard; excellent salad.

**Water Cress.**—Sow in moist land, or on a creek bank. 1s. 6d. per oz.

**American or Land Cress.**—Used as Water Cress during Winter. 1s. per oz.

**CULTURE.**—Sow **Curled Cress** every two or three weeks, with or without a dash of mustard seed. In the summer months shade is necessary to produce a crisp and tender growth. This wholesome salad can be grown in any rich soil, either in shaded beds or in boxes; must have plenty of moisture. **Water Cress** can be raised from seed sown in a situation where it can be flooded or freely watered. If planted on the banks of gently-flowing shallow streams, or ponds, it will soon spread and afford a continuous supply.

FOR OUR

**Novelties in Vegetables**

SEE COLOURED PAGES.



PLANTS

Anderson & Co.

ARE ALWAYS

THE BEST.



Anderson's

"White Queen."

Limited Stock Only.

6d. per packet.

4s per oz.

## TWO GRAND CAULIFLOWERS.

For description and particulars see opposite (page 10).

Veitch's  
Autumn  
Giant.

6d. per packet.

1s. 6d. per oz.





# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

## CELERY.

6D. PER PACKET.  
1S. PER OZ.

**Cole's Crystal White.**—Large and fine quality; crisp and well flavoured.  
**Turner's Incomparable White.**—Old favourite; of very fine quality.  
**Cole's Red Solid.**—Very fine, pink colour; large solid stems.  
**Laing's Mammoth Red.**—Large growing, with large strong stalks.  
**White Solid Paschal.**—This fine Celery has remarkable breadth of stalk, mild flavour, fleshy and very tender.  
**White Plume.**—First class variety, of great merit. The stalk, portions of the inner leaves and heart, are naturally white, which simplifies the blanching process; beautiful flavour.  
**Pink Plume.**—See Coloured Sheets for description and price.

**CULTURE.**—Sow for main crop in September and October. Seed beds for this sowing should not be over rich. So as to furnish plants for putting out for several months, a later sowing (say in December or January) may be made; in this case the seed should be sown in shallow boxes, and placed in a shaded situation, or bush house. To grow Celery to perfection, choose a bed that has been richly manured for a previous crop, such as a cauliflower bed. The soil should be of a friable nature, and well pulverised. Open the trenches eighteen inches wide and of a like depth; stack the soil on either side, to be ready for drawing back into the trenches as the plants progress. In the bottom of trenches place about 6 inches of stable manure, partially rotted, and fork it well into the soil. Cover this with a couple of inches of the soil previously thrown out, and water copiously the night before planting. Then carefully raise the plants from the seed bed, and plant along the centre of the trench, about nine inches apart. Weed often and draw in soil as the plants advance, taking care that the hearts of the plants are not buried; continue to do so until the plants are full grown and the trench is nearly filled up. Keep plants going with water if necessary, and use liquid manure every three days for a time.

**PLANTS OF CELERY** can be supplied from March to September.  
See page 23 for price.

## CORN, Sweet or Sugar.

6D. PER PACKET; 9D. PER PINT.

We can supply the following varieties:

**Stowell's Evergreen.**

**The Henderson.**

**Country Gentleman.**—A new and very superior variety.

**Stabler's Early.**

**Squantum.**

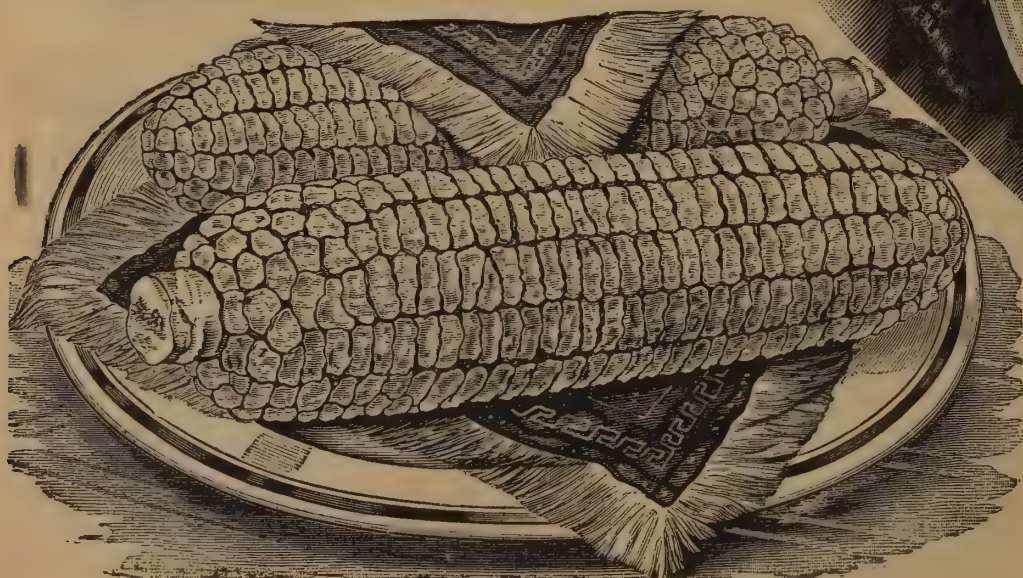
**CULTURE.**—This delicious vegetable, so largely grown in America, is not sufficiently appreciated here. Plant in September and October, in rows three or four feet apart and one foot in the rows. Rich soil is most suitable; but it will do in any moderately fertile garden soil. It should be hoed and hilled when about a foot high.

### SWEET CORN BOILED IN THE COB.

Corn should be used as quickly as possible after it is gathered, and this should be when the cobs are soft. Before cooking remove the husks and every thread of silk, throw the corn into a pot of fresh boiled water, boil five minutes. Take out, wrap it in a cloth on a dish and serve immediately, like asparagus.

### SWEET CORN ROASTED.

Husk the corn and remove the silk. Brush each cob with melted butter, and dust with salt and pepper, line a baking dish with paper, place the cobs in it and put in a very quick oven ten or fifteen minutes to brown. Serve on a napkin.



Sweet Corn.



White Plume Celery.

## CORN, Pop.

6D. PER PACKET.

**CULTURE** is the same as Sweet Corn.

This is a favourite sweet in America. Allow the cobs to ripen thoroughly, and then roast the grains in a close iron vessel until they "pop"—this is produced by the explosion of the gas in the grain generated by the heat; the grains are then taken out and slightly dusted with flour sugar, when they form a delicious sweet.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST CUCUMBER.

6D. PER PACKET.



Choice Long  
Green Cucumber.

**Commercial.**—Early, hardy and productive, dark green, white spine Cucumber of fine flavour; fruit eight inches long, and full shape, a favourite among market gardeners.

**Anderson's Best of All.**—Magnificent white spined Cucumber, two feet, close grained, rich flavour, few seeds. **1s. pkt.**

**Apple-Shaped Cucumber.**—A singular variety, quite round in shape, with fine white tender flesh; a profuse bearer and does not run much to vine.

**Anderson's Market King.**—Fine strain of Long Prickly Cucumber, even in size, and beautiful dark green colour.

**Chatsworth White Spine.**—Fruit dark green, two feet long, beautiful shape, solid white flesh, few seeds.

**Choice Long Green.**—Excellent variety; fruit eighteen inches long, of fine flavour.

**Short Green Prickly.**—A favourite with some growers; very hardy, good sort for small gardens.

**Long Green Prickly.**—Fine size, deep green colour, crisp and delicious; a favourite Cucumber, largely grown.

**Crystal White.**—Has a white skin, firm flesh, good keeper, early.

**Green Gherkin.**—Very small fruit, used only for pickling.

**Japanese Climbing.**—Very early, prolific and rapid climber; splendid quality, well adapted for pickling or slicing.

**CULTURE.**—To obtain early Cucumbers, plants must be raised in artificial heat. The usual plan is to place a glazed frame on a hotbed of stable manure, in June and July. Over the hotbed a foot or so of light rich soil is placed, in which the seed is sown. When in the rough leaf they should be planted into other frames for forcing, or kept in large-sized pots till August or September, when they may be planted in the open borders, and covered by a hand-glass at night to keep off frost, and by day in rough weather, until well established. Sow in the open ground about the middle of August, but at Bathurst or Goulburn and the colder districts, not until end of September. The soil must be well and deeply worked and made very rich to produce fine Cucumbers; three plants to each hill will be enough, and these should be about six feet apart, the ground should be mulched with manure and the plants watered if necessary. In all cases the points of the shoots should be pinched out, when the plants are in flower, to secure a compact growth and fruitful yield.

## ENDIVE.

Winter Substitute for Lettuce.

1s. PER OZ.; 6D. PER PACKET.

**Batavian.**

**Green Curled.**

**CULTURE.**—This salad plant, when well grown and blanched, is by some preferred to Lettuce. Sow in February and March, and plant out when fit, in rows two feet apart, and one foot plant from plant; hoe, and when the plants are well advanced, tie the leaves into a bunch surrounding the hearts, to blanch and keep them tender. Rich soil is indispensable.

## EGG PLANT.

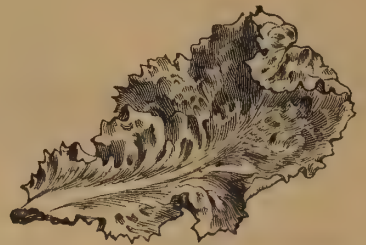
6D. PER PACKET.

**Improved New York Purple.**

**Long White China.**

**Improved White.** Large egg-shaped fruit.

**CULTURE.**—Sow in September, and plant out in rows two feet apart, and the same distance plant from plant. Shade and water until the plants are established. When the fruits are set, remove all but from eight to twelve on each plant—that is, allow only a single fruit to mature on each shoot. The young plants should be stopped to induce branching.



Batavian Endive.

## HERBS

(CULINARY).

6D. PER PACKET.

**Anise**

**Caraway**

**Chervil**

**Coriander**

**Dill**

**Fennel**

**Balm**

**Basil (Sweet)**

**Basil (Bush)**

**Hyssop**

**Lavender**

**Marjoram (Pot)**

**Marjoram (Sweet)**

**Rosemary**

**Sage**

**Savory (Winter)**

**Savory (Summer)**

**Thyme**

**Borage**

**Dandelion**

**Marigold**

**Rue**

**Purslane**

**Sorrel.**



Sweet Marjoram.



Sweet Basil.



Thyme.

**CULTURE.**—No garden is complete without a bed of Herbs. Their culture is exceedingly simple. Sow seed in autumn and spring; and for the most of them, it is advisable to sow in pans or boxes, or in some place where attention can be given them and where they can be gradually hardened off and planted out as soon as they are strong enough.

### PLANTS

of Sage, Thyme, Mint and Sweet Marjoram can be supplied at

6s. per doz.



Sage.



Lavender.



Hyssop.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## LEEK.

9D. PER OZ. ; 6D. PER PACKET.

**Anderson's Perfection.**—Very handsome Leek, blanches beautifully ; most desirable variety.

**London Flag.**—A favourite Leek, and largely grown ; much cultivated by growers for market.

**Musselburgh.**—A very large variety ; when transplanted they grow to an immense size.

**CULTURE.**—This well-known vegetable suits our climate admirably. No culinary vegetable is of easier culture, if only the proper seasons for sowing and planting be observed. Sow in prepared beds in April, May, or June at the latest, and plant out in rows eighteen by six inches or wider if the soil be rich and well manured, and a large growth desired. When the plants are from six to eight inches high they are fit for planting out.



Anderson's Perfection Leek.

## KOHL RABI.

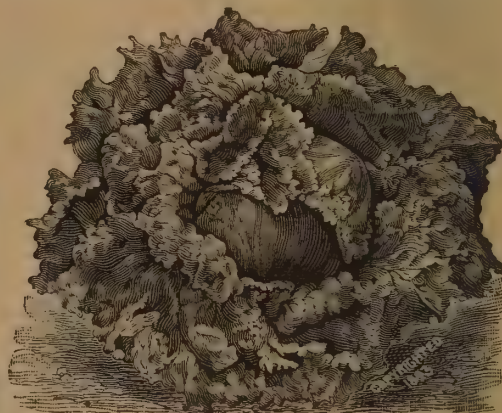
Turnip-rooted Cabbage.

Large Green.

Large Purple.

1S. PER OZ. ; 6D. PER PACKET.

**CULTURE.**—A delicious vegetable, but must be tasted in good condition to be appreciated. Sow in beds as cabbage, from December till March, and plant out in rows eighteen inches apart. Any garden soil, well manured, will suit this vegetable.



Iceberg Lettuce.

## LETTUCE.

1S. PER OZ. ; 6D. PER PACKET.

### CABBAGE VARIETIES.

**Drumhead** } Produce large white crisp hearts of fine flavour during the hottest weather.  
**Neapolitan** } These are excellent market varieties, and are very similar ; our sales of these two varieties far excel that of all others.

**Tender and True.**—A splendid early crisp variety, fine curled leaves, pale green ; flavour is excellent, a very valuable acquisition. Coming into large demand.

**Ohio.**—A new variety of Cabbage Lettuce, early and hardy, beautifully crisp, and hearts freely when young, finely curled leaves, a nice size, not too large.

**Boston Curled.**—Quite a picture in the vegetable garden, crisp, of good flavour. Extra curled leaves, of a globular shape and large size.

**Tom Thumb.**—A small compact variety, of good quality, and does not go to seed quickly.

**American Fringed.**—A very distinct variety with fringed leaves. Good quality.

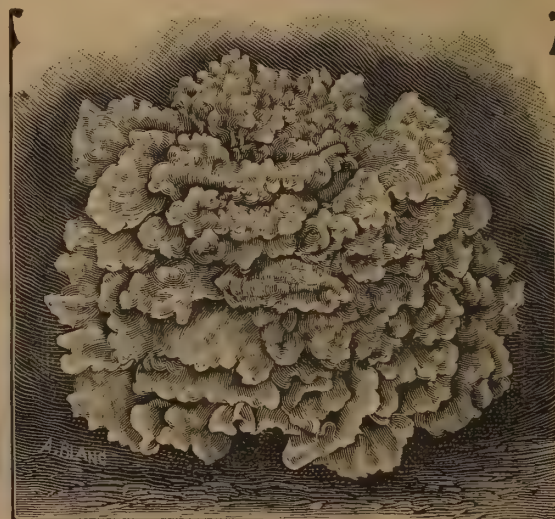
**Golden Beauty.**—Very crisp, tender and of fine quality. Its colour is unique, heads small and compact, leaves golden ; a very handsome lettuce on table.

**Grand Rapids.**—A strong grower and keeps tender and crisp. An excellent sort, and both leaves and ribs are very brittle ; an excellent all-round Lettuce.

**Iceberg.**—A quick grower, with hard handsome heads of exquisite flavour. A variety that we can highly recommend ; a decided advance on the old sorts.



Boston Curled Lettuce.



Grand Rapids Lettuce.

### COS VARIETIES, Upright or Smooth-leaved.

**Paris Green Cos** } Favourite sorts, suitable for cold districts ; but will grow anywhere provided  
**Paris White Cos** } the soil is rich and moist, with good drainage.

**CULTURE.**—With rich light soil, and a supply of water, these salad plants can be placed upon the table daily throughout the year. All the varieties may be sown from January to June, and transplanted, when fit, into rows at distances from each other suitable to the size of the variety. From June to January, only sorts least liable to run to seed should be sown in drills where they are intended to remain for the crop. The Neapolitan and Drumhead are two of the best kinds for summer use. The Cos, and other non-solid sorts, will be improved by having the leaves loosely bound together round the heart when about two-thirds grown. In planting out Lettuce it should be observed that they should be young, and lifted without breaking the roots ; and planted during dull and showery weather.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## MELONS, Water.

9D. PER OZ. ; 6D. PER PACKET.

**Cuban Queen.**—A very large bright crimson-fleshed Melon, of superb quality and delicious flavour ; it crops enormously.

**Mammoth Ironclad.**—Beautiful Melon, oblong, with mottled green skin, an average weight of 50 lbs. ; crisp, delicious, sugary flesh.

**The Dixie.**—Very early variety ; thin skin, flesh bright red, skin dark green, beautifully striped, fruit oblong.

**Kolb's Gem.**—Light green skin, nearly round in shape, 30 to 50 lbs. in weight ; flesh bright red ; rich and sweet.

**Ice Cream.**—GREY SEEDED, well-known Water Melon, superb quality.

**Ice Cream.**—WHITE SEEDED, excellent, with a delicious flavour.

**Green and Gold.**—A magnificent fruit, from 25 to 45 lbs., in beautiful gold and orange coloured flesh, delicious flavour ; skin rich green colour.

**Ruby and Gold.**—A very fine flavoured and delicious Melon, with peculiar crimson markings ; weighs some 40 to 50 lbs.

**American Champion.**—A fine new Melon of great merit, thin rind, delicious flavour ; same type melon as Cuban Queen.

**Black Spanish.**—Useful variety for main crop, very juicy.

**Long Island.**—Fine variety.

**Mountain Sprout.**—WHITE SEEDED, and a standard sort.

**Sugar.**—RED SEEDED variety, a very favourite Melon.

**Scaly Bark.**—A useful sort, and in constant demand.

**Green Round.**—Fine quality, an esteemed sort.

**Volga.**—Globe shape, flesh bright crimson, unsurpassed.

**CULTURE.**—Sandy loam is the most suitable for this delicious fruit, but in fair seasons they will flourish in any garden soil. Sow five or six seeds in prepared hills five or six feet apart each way, eventually leaving only two of the best plants in each hole. The time for sowing is September and October.



Ruby and Gold Water Melon.



Green and Gold, Ironclad, and Volga Water Melons.

## MELON, Preserving or Pie.

6D. PER PACKET.

Excellent for jam or pie making, but cannot be used without cooking.

**CULTURE.**—Same as Water Melon.

## MELON, Citron Preserving.

6D. PER PACKET.

A round variety with red seeds. It is excellent for jam making.

**CULTURE.**—Same as Water Melon.

FOR THE  
**Latest New Water Melon,**

SEE BACK COVER.





# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

## MELONS, Rock or Musk.

1s. PER OZ. ; 6d. PER PACKET.

**CULTURE.**—The culture of the Rock Melon is somewhat like that of a Cucumber. It is, however, necessary, so as to secure rich and high flavour, that the fruit be kept free from moisture by rain, dew, or watering, from the time it begins to shape for ripening. Sow out of doors in September and October. The hills need not be so wide apart as for Water Melons, nor should the soil be so highly manured. Water during dry weather to bring on the young plants and bearing vines. When the fruit begins to show signs of ripening, a frame of calico, or canvas covering, should be provided to prevent the excess of external moisture to the fruit, otherwise the most delicious varieties will prove insipid, watery, and worthless. As with Water Melons, do not leave more than two of the strongest plants in each hole. But do not thin them until about to run.



**Perfected Delmonico.**—A new variety, with deep, rich orange coloured flesh, of fine grain and excellent quality; globular in shape, with skin of a greyish green tint turning to bright yellow when ripe, and thickly netted.

**Calabash.**—The fruit of this variety is quite round and beautifully netted; deep fresh green in colour; a splendid introduction and a great acquisition.

**The Banquet.**—Red fleshed, beautifully netted, medium size, handsome appearance, superior quality; flesh being deep and granulated.

**Emerald Gem.**—Delicious, early and prolific; a smooth ribbed skin, emerald green colour; flesh salmon colour.

**Hackensack.**—Early, delicious, thickly netted green skin, and green flesh deeply ribbed and flattened; 4 to 10 lbs.

**Golden Perfection.**—A green fleshed variety, of excellent flavour; fine quality.

**Netted Gem.**—Light, green flesh, melting and sweet; a hardy variety, and a good cropper, very early, and a most reliable Melon.

**Large Yellow Cantaloupe.**—A fine large Melon, and an old favourite; has excellent flavour; is very productive.

**Skillmann's Netted.**—An early sort, roundish oval; flesh deep green, sweet, and richly perfumed.

**Pineapple.**—Highly flavoured, medium sized, green fleshed, and an abundant bearer.

**Large Persian.**—A standard sort, of superior quality, and of large size.

**Nutmeg.**—A medium sized Melon, delicious flavour; a great favourite.

**Baltimore.**—Fine variety, excellent flavour, green flesh; large size.

**Bay View.**—One of the finest Cantaloupe Melons; standard sort.

**Jenny Lind.**—Standard sort; one of the best; good flavour.



### MANGO MELON ~ ~ ~

or Vegetable Peach. 6d. PER PACKET.

A very productive little Melon, fruit about the size of an Orange, and of delicate flavour when baked or boiled like a Vegetable Marrow. Quite an ornament.



Golden Perfection Rock Melon.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co's* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## MUSTARD, Finest White.

6D. PER PACKET; 2s. 6D. PER LB.

**CULTURE.**—As a salad, Mustard is usually cultivated in the same bed with curled cress. But as fresh Mustard seed is much used as a condiment in pickling and preserving vegetables and in other ways, it is desirable to grow it for the purpose. Every complete establishment should cultivate a patch, sown either broadcast, or drilled as for turnips. Can be sown with cress all the year round; for a seed crop, in February.

## MUSHROOM SPAWN.

1s. PER BRICK.

**CULTURE.**—The Mushroom may be cultivated during the autumn and through the winter in any out-house, shed or cellar; the temperature, however, must be kept very even, not going below 45 deg. Select a warm dry shed with a hard floor, and make a bed of fresh horse droppings, with the greater part of the straw shaken out; a moderate sized bed should be about six by four feet, and twelve to eighteen inches deep when finished, and perfectly firm. Leave it for a few days until the violent heat is gone; put in pegs here and there to register the temperature; when they can be freely handled put pieces of the Spawn about the size of a walnut into the bed at intervals of about four inches apart, and just below the surface of the dung. If there is no probability of the temperature of the bed again rising it may be at once soiled; it is, however, better that this should be deferred for a day or two to avoid any risk. Soiling consists in covering the bed to a depth of about three inches with good loam, and then beating them all down firmly together. A good watering, if the bed should become too dry, once a fortnight with warm water, will be found serviceable. In about six weeks the Mushrooms should appear, and the stems should be pulled clean out of the bed when they are gathered, to prevent decay. A good bed lasts three months.

## ONION.

9D. PER OZ.; 6D. PER PACKET.

**Anderson's Market Model.**—This is an onion of remarkable size and quality, colour brown. We have, after careful and exhaustive trials, selected this variety as one of the best grown for market gardening as well as for private use. The bulbs are perfect in form and very mild flavoured, large and early, and its keeping qualities are unequalled.

**Brown Spanish.**—A splendid variety, large, firm, and an excellent keeper; most highly esteemed by market gardeners.

**Brown Globe.**—Like above, with all its good qualities; in shape more globular.

**James' Keeping.**—One of the best, keeps well; brown skinned, resembles the above.

**White Spanish.**—Delicate flavour, large size.

**Extra Early Flat Red.**—Very early, mild flavour, keeps well.

**Extra Early Yellow Globe.**—Very early variety, and remarkable keeping qualities.

**Giant Rocca.**—A fine large Onion.

**Silver Skin.**—Pickling, excellent.

**New Queen.**—A silver-skinned pickling variety, of fine flavour and very early.

**CULTURE.**—For ordinary garden culture and to produce large bulbs, sow in rich, well-prepared soil in the months of March or April; transplanting, during the following July and August, into drills two feet apart and ten inches in the drill. The young plants should be carefully raised from the beds, so that the fibrous roots may not be injured. The rows where the young Onions are to be planted should have the soil raised in small ridges about three or four inches above the rest of the bed. After the plants have taken firm hold of the ground these ridges should be drawn away from the plants, so as to leave the whole of the bulb exposed to the air—nothing but the fibrous roots left under ground. This rule is very generally neglected, the consequence being thick-necked and imperfect bad-keeping bulbs.

**FOR FIELD CULTURE.**—Sow in July and August, either broadcast or in drills. The soil can hardly be too rich, and should be well worked, and made solid and compact before and after sowing, by the roller. The chief point to be observed in sowing is to cover the seed as lightly as possible. Indeed, when the soil is in really good condition for seeding, it is best to give no other covering than pressing it in by the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the land is likely to be weedy, drilling or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a good plan to drop grains of barley along the line, at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished and loss of plants prevented in using the hoe, either hand or horse. Our climate is well adapted for the growth of this, one of the most nutritious, wholesome, and universally esteemed of all culinary vegetables in cultivation. When grown as a field crop the drills may be narrower, say fifteen inches apart, and when the seed is drilled, 4 lb. per acre is sufficient, but if sown by the hand in an open drill, 6 lb. of seed is required.



## Okra.

6D. PER PACKET.

**Improved Dwarf.**

**Long Green.**

**CULTURE.**—This vegetable is not much known here, but in India and America it is in general use for thickening soups and stews. Sow in September, October and November successively. Any good garden soil will suit. The plants should be two feet apart. The pods are used while green and tender. They may also be utilised as pickles.

## Pe-Tsai

6D. PER PACKET.

**(Chinese Cabbage).**

**CULTURE.**—Chinese Cabbage, with large loose leaves, will succeed in dry seasons where other varieties of Cabbage do not flourish. Sow during the autumn and spring. The leaves are used like spinach beet, which it somewhat resembles. This is a first-class variety, and is in large demand now.



Extra Early Flat Red Onion.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## Parsnip. Hollow Crown, Large Guernsey.

6D. PER OZ.

**CULTURE.**—Parsnip prefers rather stronger soil than the Carrot, but is otherwise grown exactly like it. Strong land is not suitable, as it will cause the roots to fork. The rows should be two feet apart, and the plants should be thinned to eight or ten inches. Parsnip seed, not being a good keeper, should be sown thickly, so as to insure plenty of plants.

## PARSLEY.

6D. PER OZ.

**CULTURE.**—Sow in March, and again in August or September. The soil should be finely worked, and the seed sown in drills and lightly covered; the seed takes a long time to vegetate. When the plants are a few inches high they should be thinned to about a foot apart. The plants can also be raised in a seed bed and transplanted into rows; two sowings a year should be made, as it generally goes to seed in the spring.

**Extra Triple Curled.**—Fine garnishing, one of the best; beautiful mossy, large and constant.

**Champion Moss.**—Beautiful moss-like variety; pretty dwarf growing sort.

**Fern-leaved.**—Ornamental, and strong-flavour.

**Beauty of the Parterre.**—A most beautiful variety.

**Verdant Beauty.**—A variety of special merit; very curly and ornamental.

## Pepper, or Capsicum.

6D. PER PACKET.

**Long Red Cayenne.**  
**Cherry.**

**Long Yellow Cayenne.**  
**Small Chili.**

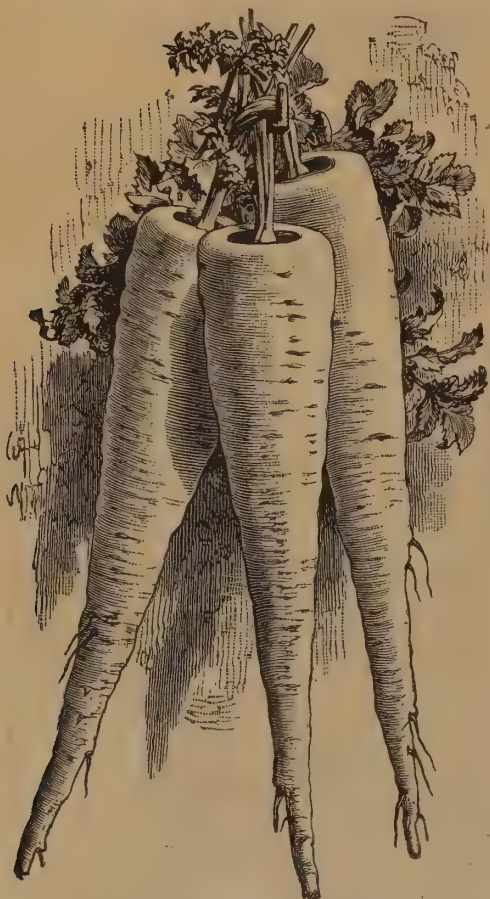
**Sweet Spanish.**  
**Golden Dawn.**

**Celestial Pepper.**—Very ornamental; the fruit creamy white colour, changing to vivid scarlet; beautiful decorative plant.

**Sirius.**—A very ornamental and decorative variety, with pods varying in colour.

**Elephant's Tusk.**—The fruit of this variety is very large and of eccentric shape, being as much as ten to twelve inches long and three to four inches wide. A useful and ornamental variety.

**CULTURE.**—Sow in pots or boxes in a frame or bush house in July and August, or in beds in the open border in September or October, and plant out when the plants are three inches high; water and shade until they are established plants. Three by two feet. The soil can hardly be too rich; but Chilis will thrive in any ordinary garden soil.



Hollow Crown Parsnip.



Verdant Beauty Parsley.



Elephant's Tusk Pepper.

.....  
**FOR NOVELTIES**  
- IN BOTH -  
**VEGETABLES & FLOWERS,**  
SEE COLOURED PAGES.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## PEAS, Garden.

1s. PER QUART (except otherwise marked).

6D. PER PACKET.

### Wrinkled Marrows.

**Heroine.**—A new long podded Wrinkled Marrow, medium early, two and a-half feet, covered with long heavy pointed pods; pods contain 8 or 9 peas, delicious flavour.

**Yorkshire Hero.**— $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet, the most highly esteemed Pea grown. A wonderful cropper, with large well-filled pods. Peas of a delicious flavour, plants vigorous, 3 feet high.

**Veitch's Perfection.**— $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet. A somewhat more delicate flavoured Pea than the Yorkshire Hero, and a little taller; not quite so hardy, however.

**Stratagem.**— $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet. This fine Dwarfed Wrinkled Marrow has given most excellent results, crops wonderfully; pods very large and fine. A deliciously flavoured Pea,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet high.

**M'Lean's Little Gem.**— $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet. An excellent Pea, and one of the best very Dwarf Peas grown by market gardeners and others; an abundant bearer, pods well filled, excellent flavour.

**American Wonder.**—1 foot. A very early and very Dwarf Pea, and a wonderful bearer; pods well filled, of a deep green colour, and peas of a superb flavour.

**Telephone.**—This tall Wrinkled Marrow is a superb Pea with wonderful pods of 10 to 12 peas of fine flavour; grows  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet high, and a very strong grower. Price, 1s. 6d. per quart.

**The Stanley.**—Height 12 to 18 inches. A very Dwarf variety, producing well-filled pods of sweet delicately-flavoured Peas; a great cropper, and matures very early. Price, 1s. 6d. per quart.

### Early Round Varieties.

**Carter's First Crop.**—3 feet. Early round white Pea; one of the best known of its class.

**Daniel O'Rourke.**—3 feet. A good early round white Pea, very suitable for a first crop.

**Sangster's No. 1.**—3 feet. A well-known first early Pea, of good flavour.

**Tom Thumb.**—1 foot. A dwarf early Pea, which does not require staking; bears very large pods.

**Blue Peter.**— $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet. An excellent early dwarf Pea, and very reliable.

**Bishop's Dwarf Long Pod.**—2 feet. A large round white Pea, producing immense Pods.

**Beck's Prizetaker.**—4 feet. A good early Pea, yielding heavy crops; requires staking.

### Medium Round Varieties.

**Burbridge's Eclipse.**—3 feet. An old Pea, but is still much grown and esteemed.

**Fillbasket.**—3 feet. A round green Pea of much merit, and a heavy cropper.

**Bedman's Blue Imperial.** 2 feet. Is largely grown by market gardeners in England; a heavy bearer.

**Blue Scimitar.**—3 feet. A quick-growing Pea, very vigorous. A well-known sort.

**Pride of the Market.**—Superior round Marrow, a grand show variety; very prolific.

**Improved Telegraph.**—A great bearer, of excellent quality, and a valuable Pea for market or private growers; a splendid exhibition Pea. Height, 4 feet. Price, 1s. 6d. per quart.

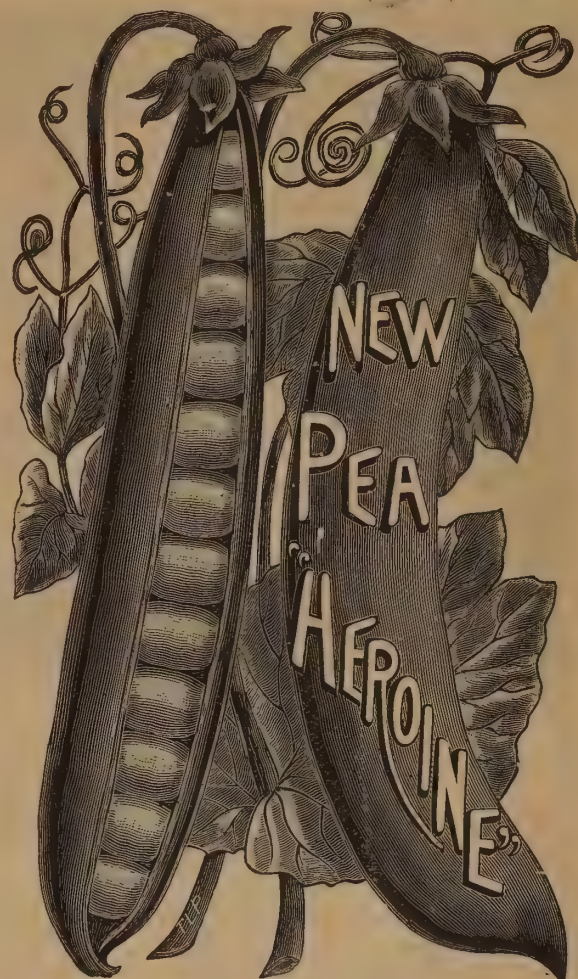
### Sugar, Edible Podded (GREY SEEDED).

The pods of this fine variety are cooked whole while young and are most delightful. It may also be used in the same manner as the other varieties of garden Peas. Price, 2s. per quart; 6d. per packet.

### New Dwarf Sugar.

This is a novelty of great merit, being a dwarf growing variety of the well-known edible podded or Sugar Pea, does not require staking, can be used also as the ordinary Garden Pea. 6d. per packet.

**CULTURE.**—The best season for sowing for a large crop of Peas is May; but an early sowing may be made in March, and successive planting during winter and spring. In fair seasons, by judicious selection of varieties, a constant succession may be kept up for nine months in warm localities. Peas like a sweet open soil; if somewhat sandy the better. When sowing in the spring months the seed should be steeped for twenty-four hours. If situation be a dry one, crops sown later than July will not yield a return unless ample moisture be forthcoming either from artificial or natural sources.



### SPECIAL QUOTATIONS'

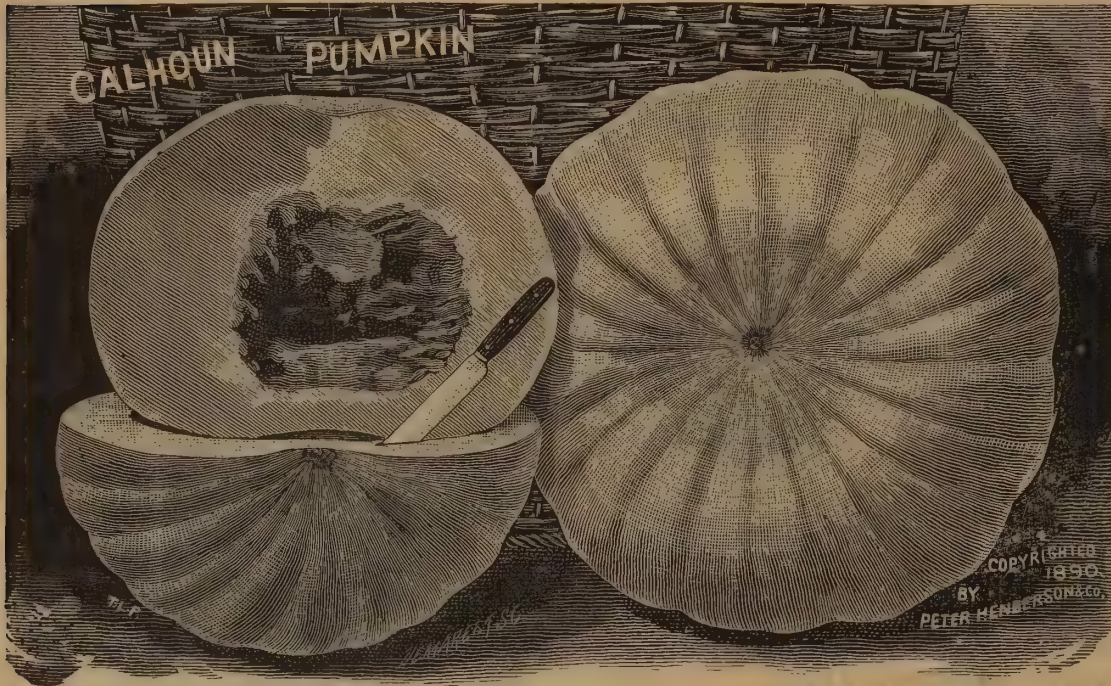
TO MARKET GARDENERS  
AND LARGE GROWERS

FOR ALL VARIETIES.





# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST



## PUMPKIN.

For Table Use.

9D. PER OZ.; 6D. PER PACKET.

**Crown.**—Choice stock; good keeper and dry.

**Large Button.**—Fine dry sort, good variety.

**Ironbark.**—A favourite variety, of fine quality.

**Calhoun.**—A new variety, resembling the Gramma in some measure. An estimable addition to our list.

**CULTURE.**—For garden culture, heavily manure the land all over and dig in deeply; give an extra dressing to the holes or hills where the seed is to be sown, and fork well in. The holes should be six to eight feet apart, and only two plants should be allowed to remain in each hill, although ten to twelve seeds should be sown in each hill so as to guard against total loss by insects, or accidents. A good surface mulch of manure, of say three inches, will greatly increase the yield. Sow August and September.

## RADISH.

6D. PER OZ.; 6D. PER PACKET.

**Long Scarlet.**

**White Turnip.**

**Red Turnip.**

**Black Spanish.**

**French Breakfast.**

**Purple Turnip.**

**Scarlet Olive-shaped.**

**Celestial Radish.**—Flesh firm, solid and pure white; skin creamy white.

**CULTURE.**—Sow in light, rich sandy soil every fortnight, for succession, and during the summer months a shaded border ought to be used and a mulching of manure placed over the surface. Sow in drills or broadcast.

## ROSELLA.

6D. PER PACKET.

**CULTURE.**—It is from the fleshy calyx of this handsome Indian flowering plant (*Hibiscus subderifa*) that the justly-celebrated Queensland "Rosella Jam" is made. This plant requires a warm climate and should be suitable for warm, sheltered situations near Sydney and on our coast. To get the plants early so that they may have a long summer and flower freely, it should here be raised in artificial heat in June or July, and kept in pots until towards the end of September, when the plants may be planted out in rows four or five feet apart. The jam is said to be an improvement upon the Black Currant.

## RHUBARB.

1s. 6D. PER OZ.; 6D. PER PACKET.

**Giant.**

**Myatt's Linnæus.**

**Mitchell's Albert.**

**Undulatum.**

**CULTURE.**—Sow under shelter of a few dry leafless boughs and a manure mulch in August or September, and the young plants should be kept growing with frequent waterings if the weather is very dry. Let the plants remain in the seed beds until autumn, when they may be transferred to the permanent beds. These should be made on the best soil, trenched and manured with half decomposed stable manure, two feet deep. The plants should be placed three by four feet, and the whole bed should be dug and heavily manured every year. The stools should not be allowed to seed. When ever seed stalks appear they should be cut off.

**For Roots and NEW WINTER Rhubarb, see page 23.**



Rhubarb.



Long Scarlet Radish.

## SALSIFY (Vegetable Oyster).

1s. PER OZ.

6D. PER PACKET.

**CULTURE.**—This delicate vegetable thrives well in our climate. The roots are used like carrots or parsnips, and they can be cultivated exactly in the same manner—that is, in drills at similar distances and similar soil. Salsify is often called the "Vegetable Oyster."



Large Button Pumpkin.



Salsify.



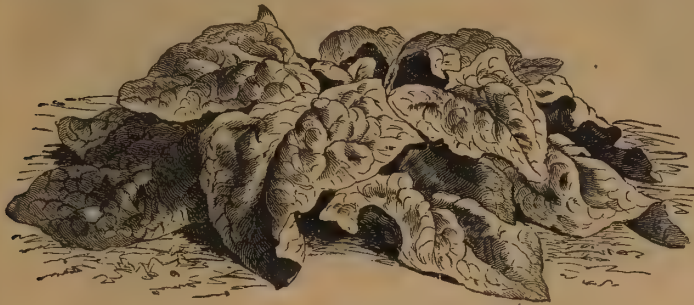
# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## SPINACH.

6D. PER PACKET.  
6D. PER OZ.

**Round and Prickly.**—Two well-known varieties.  
**Monstrous Viroflay.**—A very large fine sort.

**CULTURE.**—Sow in rows about eighteen inches apart, and thin out to about nine inches; good rich soil is necessary to produce a succulent growth. February and March are the best months for sowing, but where moisture is obtainable it may be grown six months in the year.



Monstrous Viroflay Spinach.

## SEAKALE.

1S. PER OZ.  
6D. PER PKT.

**Improved.**

**CULTURE.**—Raise in seed beds, and when one year old transfer plants to permanent beds, which should be trenched and manured to a depth of two feet; from two to two-and-a-half feet apart each way. Forced Seakale is considered a greater delicacy than either asparagus or cauliflower, and all that is necessary to produce it is as follows:—Early in June place a 10 inch common drain pipe, chimney pot (no matter if cracked or damaged), box or barrel, over each plant and stack a good heap of fresh stable manure around them to the height of three feet; cover the top of the pipes or boxes with a board or slate so as to keep the plants in the dark; the heat produced by the manure outside will cause the plants to grow, and, owing to the darkness, the shoots will be blanched pure white; the growth may be cut for 4 or 5 weeks, then the pots should be removed and the plants be allowed to make their natural growth.



Seakale.

## Stachys Tuberifera

(CHINESE ARTICHOKE).

ROOTS, 1S. PER PACKAGE.

Can be supplied in the Spring.

**CULTURE.**—This plant grows to a height of fifteen inches, being free and branching; from the axis springs a number of fine roots on which the tubers are produced, about two inches in length, and make a nice salad, resembling the taste of the radish, and when cooked and served with melted butter in much the same manner as the Globe Artichoke, they are delicious in flavour. The roots should be planted in rows two feet apart, and nine to twelve inches from each root.



## Squash.

6D. PER PACKET.

**Early White Custard and Early Golden Bush.**  
Delicate flavour, wonderful bearers, compact growth.

**Improved Hubbard.**—One of the most reliable varieties grown.

**Marblehead.**

**White Pineapple.**

**Boston Marrow.**

**Crookneck.**

**Perfect Gem.**

**Fordhook.**—Flesh exceedingly dry and sweet, will keep if well ripened; outside rind bright yellow, the flesh straw colour and the flavour delightful.

**Chinese Scarlet Sugar (New).**—Fruit roundish, with scarlet skin. Bushy vine, flesh sweet and suitable for preserves.

**Delicata (New).**—One of the earliest of the running varieties and very prolific. Fruit small and solid, dry and rich, and highly recommended for private use.

**CULTURE.**—Sow in August, September and October successively. Prepare the beds as for pumpkins, including the manure and top dressing. The seeds, however, should be planted about two feet and the rows about four feet apart for the bush kinds. Running kinds at the same distance as pumpkins. Squashes should be gathered for use while the faded bloom yet adheres to the fruit. They should always be boiled whole, and be well drained before being placed on the table.



Stachys Tuberifera.



Delicata Squash.



Improved Hubbard Squash.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## TOMATO, or Love Apple.

6D. PER PACKET.

### LARGE RED VARIETIES.

- Mikado.**—A red Tomato of immense size, single fruits weighing 1 lb. to 1½ lb., solid; the fruit is produced in large clusters, and of a purplish red colour.
- Ponderosa.**—A splendid large red variety of immense size, solid and fine flavoured fruits, smooth, has few seeds and a great bearer; this Tomato has been exhibited 3 lb. in weight.
- Optimus.**—Superior red Tomato, uniform size, large and handsome; fruit in clusters, smooth, solid and fine grained, splendid.
- Large Red Smooth.**—An abundant bearer, large solid firm fruit, superior quality, and fine colour; highly esteemed for market purposes.
- Trophy.**—A grand old favourite, a fine hardy sort, fruit smooth, solid, and with few seeds; one of the best.
- Early Red Ruby.**—Heavy bearer, very early; combines good form, colour, and solidity; the plant grows very openly.
- Dwarf Champion.**—A beautiful red Tomato, medium size, solid, prolific, excellent; a self-supporting variety on strong upright stems.
- Crimson Cushion.**—A very worthy addition to our list of large fruiting Tomatoes; flesh very solid and of superb flavour; a very early and prolific variety.

- New Peach.**—This very pretty Tomato resembles a peach in size, of a deep orange rose colour, with a bloom like the peach; rich flavour, thin skin.
- King Humbert.**—A nice-shaped Tomato, resembling a huge plum.
- Golden Trophy.**—Much after the style of the above, only of a bright golden colour; the flavour is very delicate, and is generally esteemed.

We can also supply the following well-known sorts:

**Red Cherry, Yellow Cherry, Scarlet Pear-shaped, Carter's Greengage, Yellow Plum.**

**CULTURE.**—Plenty of room and manure is all that is necessary to produce this favourite fruit-vegetable in abundance. We consider by far the best way to grow them is to plant in rows four feet apart each way, and grow them on poles or a trellis five feet high, regularly pinching back all the laterals to the second joint, until the plants have reached the top of the stakes; then top the main stem and continue to pinch back the laterals, and so remove all useless growth, until the trellis or stakes are covered with fruit from top to bottom. Mulch the plants well and use tobacco water to keep down Tomato caterpillar.



Anderson & Co's Select Large Red Smooth Tomato.



Nepaul and Red American Turnips.

## TURNIP. 6D. PER OZ. ; 6D. PER PACKET.

- Anderson's White Model.**—An improved white stone, very fine, clear white skin, grand quality.
- White Nepaul.**—Early short-topped, delicate, tender, snow-white, flat shape.
- Early Red American Stone.**—Much like the above, but with a purple top.
- Orange Jelly.**—A superior globular yellow fleshed Turnip; the flavour is rich and excellent.
- Garden Swede (Laing's).**—Favourite Turnip, suitable for Autumn sowing.
- White Stone.**—Pure white flesh, oval shaped, excellent for market.
- Green-top Stone.**—A most esteemed variety.
- Red-top Munich.**—Extra early, fine flavour.
- Long White.**—Suitable for hot districts.

**CULTURE.**—A good, rich, light soil suits Turnips best; but with fairly manured soil of any kind, and favourable weather, very fine crops are obtainable. Sow in February and March, in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin out to six or eight inches. Turnips may also be sown in November and even earlier; but if dry weather sets in, only poor crops, both of quality and quantity, can be expected.

## VEGETABLE MARROW. 9D. PER OZ. 6D. PER PACKET.

- Anderson's Select Long Early White.**—Abundant bearer, large fruit; of excellent quality. Requires plenty of room. Delicate in flavour. A delicious vegetable.
- Long-fruited Bush Marrow.**—Excellent quality, prolific sort and very early; requiring less space as the plants do not run; plants should stand three feet apart each way.
- Moore's Vegetable Cream.**—A selected variety of the "Bush" class, it is very productive; fruit of medium size, but produced in large numbers.
- Custard-shaped.**—Fine flavour, and a most desirable variety for private use.
- Rice Marrow.**—Delicious vegetable, the flesh, when cooked, separating like grains of rice. Distinct in foliage and colour of fruit.

**CULTURE.**—Cultivated and used in the same way as recommended for Squash. For cultural directions of which, see page 21.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS

THE BEST.

## Culinary Plants & Roots.

### ESCHALOTS.

Are used like Spring Onions as a salad, and sometimes for flavouring. They prefer a dry soil, and fresh manure should be avoided; the cloves must be divided and planted separately. Price, 9d. per lb.; special price for large lots.

### GARLIC.

This bulb, which belongs to the Onion family, is commonly used on the Continent for flavouring soups, stews, etc.; is not much cultivated for private use here, as the bulbs are nearly always obtainable. Price, 6d. per lb.; special price for large parcels.

### ARTICHOKES—

Globe, Green and Purple, plants 6s. per doz.  
Jerusalem, tubers .. .. 3d. „ lb.

### ASPARAGUS—

Colossal, plants 7s. 6d. to 10s. „ 100  
Erfurt Giant, do. 7s. 6d. to 10s. „ 100  
Camden Park Strain, 12s. 6d. „ 100

### BRUSSELS SPROUTS—

Plants .. .. 1s. 6d. „ 100

### BROCCOLI—

Plants .. .. 1s. 6d. „ 100

### CABBAGE—

St. John's Day, plants .. 1s. „ 100  
East Ham, plants .. .. 1s. „ 100  
London Market, etc., plants 1s. „ 100  
Succession, plants .. 1s. 6d. „ 100

### CAULIFLOWER—

Plants .. .. 2s. „ 100

### CELERY—

Plants, red and white .. 2s. „ 100

### POTATO ONIONS.

Plant during the autumn; they yield good crops where seed has been a failure, and come in at a time when Onions are scarce; the bulbs are produced like potatoes. Price, 4d. per lb.; special price for large lots.

### TREE ONIONS.

Plant during autumn, winter, and spring; will produce a good crop on the poorest soil; the small sets or tops are really small Onions of exceedingly mild flavour (see the illustration); these make excellent salads and pickle well, and if planted will produce large bulbs; when large Onions are planted they increase and throw up tops. Price, 9d. per lb.; special price for large lots.



Tree Onion. Dry Sets, 9d. per lb.

### HORSERADISH—

Roots or crowns .. .. 3s. per doz.

### LETTUCE—

Plants .. .. 1s. 6d. „ 100

### RHUBARB—

Market varieties, roots .. 6s. „ doz.

Large Giant, roots .. 12s. „ doz.

### HOGAN'S SHILLELAGH.

The new variety we offer under this name is a monstrous one; stalk of very large size, propagated by divisions of roots. Plants only can be supplied. 1s. each; 10s. per doz.

### CRIMSON WINTER.

Most useful variety, which is in greatest perfection between the months of May, June, July, August, and September, when all other varieties are in a dormant condition. Is very hardy, and produces abundance of fine long crimson stalks of good flavour. This splendid acquisition is highly prized, as it is available when stewing fruits are particularly scarce. With this variety we can now obtain Rhubarb nearly all the year round.

Roots, 1s. each; 12s. per doz.

### SEAKALE—

Plants, two years old .. 12s. per doz.



Garlic. Price, 6d. per lb.

## Beans and Peas for Cooking.

Blue Peas, for boiling .. .. 8d. per quart; 10s. per bushel  
White Haricot Beans, for boiling 9d. „ 15s. „  
Large Grey, or German Lentils .. .. 6d. per lb.  
Egyptians, or Red Lentils .. .. 5d. „

Special Quotations to the Trade and to Storekeepers.

## New Bird Seeds.

Our stocks of Bird Seeds are very fine, being carefully selected and cleaned with special care.

Canary, plain .. 3d. per lb., 21s. per cwt.  
Hemp .. .. 4d. „ 21s. „  
Rape .. .. 3d. „ 24s. „  
Maw .. .. 1s. per lb. —

Millet, White French, 6d. „ —

5d. per lb. for 28 lb. and upwards.

Flax or Linseed.. 4d. per lb., 28s. per cwt.

We have quoted the average prices per cwt., etc., but as bird seeds fluctuate very much in price we are not bound by them in any way.

## Song Bird Mixture.

We also offer, in bags of 2 lbs. weight, our Song Bird Mixture, for Canaries, etc. This mixture has been made up by a bird fancier of experience, and the seeds are all machine dressed. Price, 8d. per bag.

## ANDERSON'S LAWN GRASS SEEDS.

For making New & Renovating Old Lawns, Tennis Grounds, etc.

1s. 6d. per lb.; 25s. per bushel of 20 lbs.

Much experience is required in the selection and proportioning of Grass Seeds suitable for above. We have given this a good deal of attention, and can confidently recommend this mixture as being free from weeds and coarse grasses, and such as will give great satisfaction. By the use of a proper selection of the best dwarf Evergreen Grasses, a much finer sward is obtained than by using turf, and at much less expense. Quantity—50 lbs. to 60 lbs. per acre.

## GOURDS, Ornamental.

6d. PER PACKET.

This curious family, the fruit of which is most fantastic in shape, should be more largely grown. The foliage is handsome, and the plants of rapid growth; they are highly ornamental climbers, and the Dish Cloth bears a fruit which is most useful.

### MIXED GOURDS.

All the best sorts, including Orange, Pear, Portmanteau, and Club.

### NEST EGG GOURDS.

A very pretty climbing plant for trellis or verandah, bearing very profusely, fruit the size, shape, and colour of the ordinary hen's egg. Can also be used as Vegetable Marrow. A very ornamental plant.

### DISH CLOTH GOURD,

Loofa, or Vegetable Sponge.

This Gourd has lovely dark green foliage, with large yellow blossoms; the fruit is about two feet in length, and the woody fibre lining of the inside forms the Dish Cloth. It is also most useful in the bath as a flesh rubber, and far superior to any other flesh glove.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

ENOUGH

## Vegetable Seeds

(Carriage Paid, for Cash with Order.)

FOR A YEAR

FOR  
**10/-**

LARGER  
LOTS

**20/-**

### "A" CASE, 20s.

5 pkts. CABBAGE, Early and Late.  
2 " LETTUCE, sorts.  
2 " PEAS, Early and Late.  
4 " CARROT, sorts.  
3 " ONION, sorts.  
3 " RADISH, sorts.  
2 " PARSNIP, sorts.  
1 " PARSLEY.  
3 " CAULIFLOWER, sorts.  
4 " TURNIP, sorts.  
2 " CRESS, sorts.  
2 " BEANS, French.  
2 " BEET, sorts.  
1 " MUSTARD.  
2 " VEGETABLE MARROW.  
1 " SQUASH.  
1 " LEEK.  
2 " CELERY, sorts.  
4 " MELONS, sorts.  
3 " CUCUMBER, sorts.  
4 " PUMPKIN, sorts.  
4 " TOMATO.  
3 " HERBS.

60 Packets, 20s.

### "B" CASE, 10s.

3 pkts. CABBAGE, Early and Late.  
2 " LETTUCE, Best Curled.  
1 " PEAS.  
2 " CARROT.  
1 " ONION.  
2 " RADISH, sorts.  
1 " PARSNIP.  
1 " BEANS, French.  
1 " PARSLEY.  
1 " CAULIFLOWER.  
2 " TURNIP, sorts.  
1 " CRESS.  
1 " BEET.  
1 " MUSTARD.  
1 " VEGETABLE MARROW.  
1 " LEEK.  
1 " CELERY.  
2 " MELONS, sorts.  
2 " CUCUMBER.  
1 " PUMPKIN.  
2 " TOMATO.

30 Packets, 10s.

SMALL QUANTITIES OF PEAS AND BEANS.

**CARRIAGE PAID TO ANY ADDRESS**

(in the Parcels Post District) in New South Wales or Queensland,  
to which the weight is not limited to 3 lbs. See below.

### "C" CASE 20s.

6 pkts. PEAS, Early and Late.  
3 " BEANS, French.  
2 " BEANS, Broad.  
4 " CABBAGE, 4 sorts.  
2 " LETTUCE.  
2 " CARROT, 2 sorts.  
2 " ONION, 2 sorts.  
2 " RADISH, 2 sorts.  
2 " PARSNIP, 2 sorts.  
2 " CAULIFLOWER, 2 sorts.  
3 " TURNIP, sorts.  
1 " PARSLEY.  
1 " CRESS, Curled.  
1 " MUSTARD, White.  
1 " BEET, Deep Red.  
1 " LEEK, London Flag.  
4 " MELONS, 2 sorts.  
1 " CELERY, White.  
2 " CUCUMBER.  
3 " PUMPKIN, sorts.  
3 " TOMATO.  
2 " VEGETABLE MARROW.

50 Packets, 20s.

### "D" CASE, 10s.

2 pkts. PEAS, Early and Late.  
2 " BEANS, French or Kidney.  
2 " CABBAGE, 2 sorts.  
1 " LETTUCE, Fine Curled.  
1 " CARROT.  
1 " ONION.  
1 " RADISH, Long Scarlet.  
1 " PARSNIP.  
2 " TURNIP, varieties.  
1 " PARSLEY.  
1 " CRESS, Curled.  
1 " MUSTARD, White.  
1 " BEET, Deep Red.  
3 " MELONS, Water and Rock.  
1 " CUCUMBER, Long Green.  
2 " PUMPKIN, best table sort.  
1 " TOMATO, Mammoth Red.  
1 " VEGETABLE MARROW.

25 Packets, 10s.

LARGER QUANTITIES OF PEAS AND BEANS.

**CARRIAGE PAID TO ANY ADDRESS**

in New South Wales,  
to which the weight is not limited to 3 lbs. See below.

These Cases contain only the Best, are exceptional value, and are so assorted that they contain enough, and not too much of anything, producing a varied assortment of Vegetables for a fair sized garden for the year. We pay carriage, so that our Customers know total cost of order delivered to their Post Office.

For the guidance of our Constituents in this and other Colonies we append a list of the

## RATES BY PARCELS POST.

### For N. S. Wales.

|                                 |  | s. | d. |
|---------------------------------|--|----|----|
| Over 1 lb. and under 2 lbs. . . |  | 0  | 8  |
| " 2 " " 3 " " "                 |  | 0  | 11 |
| " 3 " " 4 " " "                 |  | 1  | 2  |
| " 4 " " 5 " " "                 |  | 1  | 5  |
| " 5 " " 6 " " "                 |  | 1  | 8  |
| " 6 " " 7 " " "                 |  | 1  | 11 |
| " 7 " " 8 " " "                 |  | 2  | 2  |
| " 8 " " 9 " " "                 |  | 2  | 5  |
| " 9 " " 10 " " "                |  | 2  | 8  |
| " 10 " " 11 " " "               |  | 2  | 11 |

These rates apply only to Post Towns within the **Parcels Post Districts**, to which we can send up to 11 lbs. There are many post towns where the limit of weight is 3 lbs.

**Flower Seeds and Garden Seeds** (with the exception of Peas, Beans, and Sweet Corn) are sent post free, when orders are accompanied with cash.

We send small packages of **Plants** through the parcels post. Customers, who have no ledger account with us, must, when ordering plants to be sent in this manner, allow for postage as per these tables. We cannot book small balances.

### For other Colonies.

|                                 |  | s. | d. |
|---------------------------------|--|----|----|
| Under 1 lb. . .                 |  | 0  | 8  |
| Over 1 lb. and under 2 lbs. . . |  | 1  | 2  |
| " 2 " " 3 " " "                 |  | 1  | 8  |
| " 3 " " 4 " " "                 |  | 2  | 2  |
| " 4 " " 5 " " "                 |  | 2  | 8  |
| " 5 " " 6 " " "                 |  | 3  | 2  |
| " 6 " " 7 " " "                 |  | 3  | 8  |
| " 7 " " 8 " " "                 |  | 4  | 2  |
| " 8 " " 9 " " "                 |  | 4  | 8  |
| " 9 " " 10 " " "                |  | 5  | 2  |
| " 10 " " 11 " " "               |  | 5  | 8  |





# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## HOW TO GROW

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## FLOWERS FROM SEED.

**W**e divide Flowering Plants, which can be grown from Seed, into three classes. **Hardy Annuals**, which can be sown and flowered in the open border without transplanting. **Half-Hardy Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials**, many of which are better raised in pots or boxes, and transplanted into the open ground. **Biennials and Perennials**, many of which require not only to be raised in pots or boxes, but also to be grown and flowered in pots under shelter, being too tender for out-door cultivation. Having made this classification, we will now endeavour to give a few simple directions, which we trust will be of service to the amateur, and help him to cultivate many of these beautiful plants for the embellishment of his home and garden. As our annual importations come to hand from January to February, we advise a first sowing of the above sections in February. Thus a display of flowers may be obtained, according to situation, during the Autumn and Winter months.

### HARDY ANNUALS.

Which can be sown and flowered in the open ground without transplanting.

**T**o grow these plants successfully it is only necessary to thoroughly dig the ground over to a depth of not less than twelve inches, and incorporate with it a good dressing of well-decayed manure, which is most effectively done by a second digging; the surface should then be raked over smoothly, so as to remove all stones and clods, thus reducing it to a fine tilth. The seed can then be sown in lines or patches as desired, the greatest care being taken not to cover too deeply, a covering of not more than three times the diameter of larger seeds, and a light sprinkling of fine soil over small seeds being all that is necessary. Having sown as directed, a slight mulching of well-decayed stable manure, rubbed up

fine with some fine soil and scattered over the surface, will be found invaluable for shade, in preventing evaporation and the caking of the soil, and in hastening the germination of the seeds. A good watering from a fine-rosed watering pot will complete the operation. If the weather prove favourable the young seedlings will usually make their appearance in a week or ten days. The after treatment is very simple, all that is required being to see that the young plants do not suffer from want of water, and that they are weeded and thinned out, so as to leave each plant at least four to six inches apart, according to the habit of its growth, and that the soil is frequently stirred around them; thinning out is most important, otherwise the plants will be weak and drawn.

If the seed is known to be good do not sow too thickly, and save labour; water thoroughly when required and avoid sprinklings, which do more harm than good, unless the roots of the plants are reached. During summer, when the seedlings are strong and growing rapidly, cover the whole surface of the ground with a mulch of old well-rotted stable manure, three or four inches thick; this will prevent evaporation and keep the roots of the plants cool, and when the surface is watered the liquid manure will be carried to the roots of the plants; if this is not done, constantly fork over the surface and never allow it to get hard or caked, which will be the case if watered frequently. Also never apply water except in the evening.

As a general rule the latest period for sowing Annuals in the open border, is in August, but seedlings raised in boxes may be transplanted at any time by observing the above directions.

|                       |                       |                    |                  |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Abronia               | Collomia              | Ipomea             | Mirabilis Jalapa |
| Acroclonium           | Convolvulus           | Jacoea             | (Marvel of Peru) |
| Adonis                | Cilanthus Dampieri    | Larkspur           | Mignonette       |
| Alonsoa               | Datura                | Leptosiphon        | Nasturtium       |
| Ammobium              | Dianthus              | Linaria            | Nemophila        |
| Alyssum               | Dolichos              | Limnanthus         | Nigella          |
| Amaranthus            | Eschscholtzia         | Lathyrus odoratus  | Papaver (Poppy)  |
| Anagallis             | Everlasting Pea       | (Sweet Pea)        | Phlox Drummondii |
| Browalia              | Gaillardia            | Linum Grandiflorum | Rhodanthe        |
| Calandrinia           | Gomphrena (Globe)     | Leptosiphon        | Saponaria        |
| Calliopsis            | Amaranthus            | Lupinus            | Schizanthus      |
| Candytuft             | Godetia               | Lupinus            | Stock, Ten-week  |
| Centaurea (Cornfl'wr) | Helichrysum           | Martynia           | Virginian Stock  |
| Clarkia               | Helianthus (Sunfl'wr) | Marigold           | Whitlavia        |
| Clintonia             | Hibiscus              | Mathiola Bicornis  | Zinnia           |

### Hardy & Half-Hardy Annuals, Biennials, & Perennials.

Which are better raised in pots or boxes and transplanted into the open ground.

**M**ANY of this class can, however, be successfully raised in the open border if weather is favourable. As it is not desirable that the plants raised in boxes should remain there longer than is necessary, the amateur should supply the plants with all that is required for their speedy development and growth. Shallow boxes (such as fruit cases), of about six inches deep, are the most suitable; if of larger dimensions more drainage must be added. Under ordinary circumstances a couple of inches of broken pots, charcoal, or sandstone (about 2-inch pieces), placed in the bottom of the box, with a layer of woody fibre, old dry manure, or any such material as will keep the drainage free, will make all ready for the reception of the soil. A good compost can be made by a mixture of light loam (two-thirds), very well decayed vegetable matter, or rotted leaves (generally to be found under trees in the bush), sharp sand, old well-rotted manure, and a small portion of wood-ash (in all, one third); these all mixed together should be a good compost, and the boxes can be filled with it within an inch of the top. It will be necessary to press down the soil so as to make it firm, and to level the surface by pressing it with the finger, thumb, or with the bottom of an empty flower pot. A thorough good watering should be given, to completely moisten the contents of the box, which should then be allowed to drain for a few hours. The seeds may then be scattered over the surface, and a light sprinkling of light soil placed over them, just enough to cover the seed; having completed this operation, stand the box or pot on a perfectly level surface,

and water lightly with a fine-rosed watering pot or syringe, so as to settle the soil; if the box is allowed to stand on an uneven surface the small seeds are in danger of being washed to one end, or lost altogether. Place these boxes in a warm sheltered position, and place a sheet of thick brown paper over each box, till the seeds germinate. A bush-house will give them all the shelter they require, provided it is not too dark, till the plants are put out; the shelter of a wall or hedge, with a few leafless light boughs placed over the boxes is an excellent method to raise plants of this class, and can be practised with great advantage in germinating all small seeds, even annuals. Annuals and some Biennials are of such hardy constitution that they can be transplanted from the seed box into the garden; but the more delicate Biennials are better transplanted into other pots or boxes similarly prepared, so that they have plenty of room to grow into strong, well-rooted plants, and then be lifted with a ball of earth and planted out into the garden. Showery weather should be preferred for this operation, but if this cannot be obtained, a few boughs placed over the plants, and a good watering given, will be sufficient to enable them to establish themselves in a about a week or ten days.

As many valuable plants are destroyed by slugs, snails, etc., it is advisable to place a little quick lime around the inner margin of the boxes, tobacco powder will also answer.

We also give a List of Half-hardy Annuals and Biennials which can be transplanted as directed.

|                         |               |                    |                   |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Alyssum Saxatile        | Cuphea        | Maurandya          | Pentstemon        |
| Anagallis               | Delphinium    | Mesembryanthemum   | Portulacca        |
| Aquilegia               | Digitalis     | Myosotis           | Rocket (Sweet)    |
| Asters                  | Gladiolus     | (Forget-me-not)    | Salpiglossis      |
| Anemone                 | Gentiana      | Nicotiana          | Salvia            |
| Antirrhinum             | Heliotrope    | Nierembergia       | Sensitive Plant   |
| Balsam                  | Hollyhock     | Oxalis             | Solanum           |
| Bellis Perennis (Daisy) | Humea elegans | Oxyura             | Stocks (Brompton) |
| Browallia               | Heartsease    | Petunia            | Sweet William     |
| Carnation               | Ice Plant     | Phlox Perennial    | Sanvitalia        |
| Chrysanthemum           | Ipomopsis     | Pyrethrum          | Tacsonia          |
| Celosia                 | Limnanthus    | Pelargonium Zonale | Thunbergia        |
| Cobea Scandens          | Lobelia       | Pansy              | Torenia           |
| Cilanthus Puniceus      | Lychnis       | Pink (Garden)      | Tropaeolum        |
| Campanula               | Mandevilla    | Picotees           | Verbena           |
| Cowslip                 | Medeola       | Polyanthus         | Viola (Violet)    |
|                         |               | Potentilla         | Wallflower        |

### BIENNIALS & PERENNIALS

Raised from Seed, in pots or boxes, and flowered in pots.

**T**HIS class of plants requires most careful attention, as it includes many of the most beautiful of the tender Biennials and Perennials. The general directions given for the preparation of the pots or boxes for the Half-Hardy Annuals and Biennials will equally apply; but as the seeds of some of these are exceedingly small, it may be necessary to use additional care in sowing, and to add a little more drainage, as these plants are of less rapid growth than the hardier varieties, and the soil might be in danger of becoming sour from frequent waterings before the roots of the plant began to absorb the moisture. Water and sow carefully as previously directed, and cover the pots and boxes with a sheet of thick brown paper, as darkness causes quick germination. This plan is particularly recommended in raising seedling Chinese Primulas, in fact greater success would be obtained if the plan was adopted in the raising of all classes of Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials. Then place them in a sheltered position, or in a glass frame or other glass structure, and as soon as the young plants appear raise the paper at one side, so as to give them plenty of air, and in a few days remove it altogether, and as soon as the plants are fit transplant them into other boxes or small pots as is recommended for Half-hardy Annuals and Biennials; this cannot be done too soon; and in the case of Calceolarias, etc., they should be pricked out into boxes as soon as they can be removed, with a small forked stick (being too small to be handled with finger and thumb), otherwise they are liable to damp off; when the plants of such as Cineraria, Calceolaria, and Primula are very small they may be allowed to stand two inches apart, but the second shift should be made into small pots as soon as the young plants are in the second leaf; they will make rapid progress after this; and the third shift may be made into the blooming-pots (six inch at least), and the soil used need not be broken up so fine as that used in the seed boxes, and should contain more fibrous matter and clean-washed sharp sand. Keep the plants so shifted in a close frame for a few days, and shaded from the sun. When once they are established, admit plenty of air and light, and only use such shading as is necessary to prevent the plants being injured by the sun. Keep the plants near the glass, and in the case of Calceolarias and Cinerarias, do not water over their foliage. Such plants as Calceolaria, Cineraria, Primula, &c., are best grown in a glass frame or green-house, but can be placed in the bush-house just as they are coming into bloom, when plenty of water must be given and weak liquid manure twice or thrice a week. Cinerarias will require special watching, as small caterpillars will be troublesome during the early stage of growth.

In order to obtain good-sized plants for flowering in the winter, seed of the Cineraria, and Chinese Primula, should be sown in February.

The following is a list of Tender Biennials and Perennials suitable for pot culture:

|                          |                           |                            |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Begonia, tuberous-rooted | Cyclamen                  | Nertera depressa           |
| Calceolaria              | Gloxinia                  | Primula (Chinese Primrose) |
| Cineraria                | Geraniums or Pelargoniums |                            |



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

## CHOICE GERMAN FLOWER SEEDS. COLLECTIONS IN SEALED PACKETS.

Great effect in massing can be obtained when the colours are properly blended and contrasted.

**Antirrhinum, or Snapdragon.**  
12 Finest Tall Varieties, distinct colours ... 2 0  
12 " Dwarf ... 2 0  
This old English favourite is a charming border plant, and blooms for a long time; the varieties comprise striped, spotted, and self-coloured spikes. We offer twelve distinct colours in each collection.

**Asters.**  
6 Finest Varieties Dwarf Pæony Perfection ... 1 3  
6 Finest Varieties Dwarf Pæony Perfection ... 1 6  
6 Finest Varieties Victoria ... 1 6  
6 Finest Varieties Victoria ... 1 9  
12 Finest Varieties Victoria ... 2 0  
6 Finest Varieties Washington ... 1 6  
Nothing can be more beautiful than a bed of well-grown Asters, and from the superb collections we now offer, a most dazzling effect can be produced; they grow from 12 to 24 inches, according to the variety and the vigour of the plants; bloom freely, are excellent for cut flowers, as they last a long time.

**Balsam.**  
6 Finest Varieties, Camellia-flowered ... 1 6  
6 Finest Varieties, Rose-flowered ... 1 3  
8 Finest Varieties, Rose-flowered ... 1 6  
12 Finest Varieties, Rose-flowered ... 2 0  
These beautiful tender annuals are suitable for growing either in pots or for garden culture; they produce splendid spikes of double flowers of every shade of colour. They must have good rich soil and plenty of water.

**Carnation and Picotees.**  
12 Finest Distinct Varieties ... 3 6  
This charming plant is everybody's flower; its brilliant colours and exquisite fragrance render it a great favourite. The seeds we offer are saved from the finest strains, and should produce a large percentage of double flowers.

**Cockscomb.**  
6 Finest Varieties, distinct colours ... 1 3  
8 Finest Varieties, distinct colours ... 1 6  
12 Finest Varieties, distinct colours ... 2 0  
This favourite hardy annual should have a place in every garden; the dwarf bears cockscomb-like crimson flowers, which are particularly attractive, while the tall plume-like varieties are graceful and beautiful.

**Coleus.**  
6 Finest Varieties ... 2 0  
The foliage of the Coleus is unsurpassed for beauty of colour, and the varieties are superb. They make lovely pot plants and are very easily grown as bush-house plants. They are extremely useful for decorative purposes.

**Dianthus Heddewegii and Chinensis.**  
6 Finest Varieties ... 1 0  
8 Finest Varieties ... 1 3  
10 Finest Varieties ... 1 6  
These are deserving general cultivation, as they present charming diversity and brilliancy of colouring. They flower nearly all the season, and by removing the seed pods as they form, plants may be kept in a perfect blaze of colour all the summer. In warm sheltered positions they can be cut down and allowed to stand for more than one season.

**Helichrysum.**  
6 Finest Varieties ... 1 0  
8 Finest Varieties ... 1 3  
10 Finest Varieties ... 1 6  
12 Finest Varieties ... 2 0  
These everlasting flowers when made up into bouquets, with some of the ornamental grasses, are truly charming. Should be cut just as the blooms are beginning to expand, and tied up in bunches and hung in a cool place to dry, with the flowers downwards. Dried in this way, they will keep their colour for a year.

**Hollyhock.**  
6 Finest German Varieties, distinct ... 1 6  
12 Finest German Varieties, distinct ... 2 6  
For the cooler districts of our colony we strongly recommend this most effective plant; it produces spikes six feet high, which are covered with large double rose-like flowers. Requires good rich soil, well worked.

**Larkspur.**  
12 Finest Dwarf German Double Rocket ... 2 0  
6 Finest Varieties, "Bismarck" ... 1 3  
One of the hardiest garden plants, with charming spikes of a variety of colours, some of which are very uncommon.

**Ornamental Grasses.**  
6 Beautiful Varieties, named sorts ... 1 3  
8 Beautiful Varieties, named sorts ... 1 6  
These varieties, from their graceful habit and easy culture, deserve to be very largely grown, whilst their value for use in bouquets cannot be over-estimated.

**Pansy or Heartsease.**  
6 Varieties, distinct colours, all shades ... 1 6  
12 Varieties, beautiful colours, one pkt. each ... 2 6  
18 Varieties, superb colours, named ... 3 6  
One of the most popular of florists' flowers, to which we have given much attention; the collections we now offer are of charming variety and fine strains.

**Petunia (Double).**  
6 Finest Varieties, double fringed ... 2 6  
Some of the finest varieties will be found in these collections. Petunias are very showy and popular plants; effective when grown in pots, also in summer flower-beds.

**Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.**  
6 Beautiful distinct colours, lovely shades ... 1 6  
8 Beautiful distinct colours, lovely shades ... 2 0  
12 Beautiful distinct colours, lovely shades ... 2 6  
One of the most beautiful annuals of dwarf habit, exquisite bright colours from pure white to brilliant scarlet, with white eye, very free flowering and quite hardy; a bed of these lovely plants can be kept in flower for six months. The Grandiflora varieties are much larger and finer than the old original Phlox Drummondii.

**Poppy (Carnation-flowered).**  
6 Finest Varieties ... 1 0  
These varieties are extremely useful for borders; they are very free flowering, and continue to bloom for months. Should be sown in the autumn or early spring.

**Portulacca Grandiflora (Double).**  
6 Finest Varieties, distinct colours ... 1 0  
8 Finest Varieties, distinct colours ... 2 0  
This annual is particularly adapted to our climate, and will live through our hottest summer, and bloom profusely; it is very dwarf, and is excellent for bordering.

**Stocks.**  
6 Varieties Dwarf German, Ten-week ... 1 6  
8 Varieties Dwarf German, Ten-week ... 1 9  
12 Varieties Dwarf German, Ten-week ... 2 0  
6 Varieties Large Flowering Ten-week ... 1 3  
8 Varieties Large Flowering Ten-week ... 1 6  
12 Varieties Large Flowering Ten-week ... 2 0  
These beautiful and fragrant flowers are deservedly popular, as their splendid spikes are most attractive; they require rich soil and moisture, however, as they must be grown quickly.

**Stock (Brompton).**  
6 Finest Varieties ... 1 6  
These are biennial varieties of this favourite flower; they are very hardy and of robust growth, and have long flower spikes. If sown in the autumn they will bloom the following Spring.

**Wallflower (Sweet Scented).**  
6 Varieties Distinct, Double German ... 1 6  
10 Varieties Distinct, Double German ... 2 6  
An old favourite. We offer the double German varieties; a great variety of colours, from blood red to pale orange.

**Zinnia Elegans Grandiflora Plenissima.**  
6 Varieties, Double, distinct colours ... 1 0  
8 Varieties, Double, distinct colours ... 1 6  
We offer a very fine strain of these charming hardy plants; a splendid variety of double flowers of new shades. The Grandiflora varieties are particularly fine flowers, of the most brilliant colours, and very large. Plants of robust growth, quite an improvement on the old variety. Should be sown in spring and autumn.

## Sunshine Collection

OF

### PANSIES or HEARTSEASE.

Universal favourites in every country, easily cultivated, wonderful free bloomers. The seed should be sown in boxes in autumn or spring, and transplanted; they love rich sandy soil, and old cow manure is the best fertiliser.

**Anderson's Large French Stained.** The very finest strain grown; colours beautiful, including the grand new shade of mahogany crimson; fine form and substance. 6d. per packet.

**Odie's Choicest Strain.** Grand show variety, finely marked; good substance, like the French varieties. 6d. per packet.

**First-class Assorted.** Splendid large flowers, great variety of colours. 3d. per packet.

**Trimardeau.** Beautiful new race of Pansies. Very vigorous; compact habit; flowers rich and varied; large size. 6d. per packet.

**Lord Beaconsfield.** Deep purple violet, shaded white on upper petals; handsome, distinct. 6d. per pkt.

**Victoria.** Beautiful strain; deep maroon crimson, with a light coloured margin. 6d. per packet.

**Non Plus Ultra.** An attractive variety, with shades of rich colour; a superb strain. 6d. per packet.

**Peacock.** Upper petals marked with central spot of pale violet blue, shaded, edge white, the lateral petals of a deep claret. These conspicuous blue spots on the darker ground colour are very striking. 6d. pkt.

A packet of each of these 8 lovely varieties, Post Free, 3s.

## Popular Collections

### "A" Packet, 2s.

12 Varieties Choice Hardy Annuals.  
For autumn or spring planting. Or any twelve 3d. packets our customers may choose. All hardy annuals; may be sown and flowered in the open border.

### "B" Packet, 4s.

24 Varieties Choice Hardy Annuals.  
For autumn or spring planting. Or any twenty-four 3d. packets our customers may choose. All hardy annuals; may be sown in the open border.

### "C" Packet, 3s.

12 Var. Choice Hardy & Half-hardy Ann.  
Or any twelve packets our customers may choose, not more than 4s. in value at catalogue rates.

### "D" Packet, 5s.

12 Varieties Choice Biennials & Perennials.  
Or any twelve packets our customers may choose, not more than 6s. in value at catalogue rates. Should be sown in pots or boxes and transplanted.

### "E" Packet, 5s.

6 Varieties Extra Choice Tender Biennials and Perennials  
(Primulas, Calceolaria, Cineraria, Begonia, Cyclamen, Gloxinia, &c.).

Or any six packets our customers may choose, not more than 6s. in value at catalogue rates. For pot culture. Should be raised in seed pans and flowered in pots in a frame or bush-house.

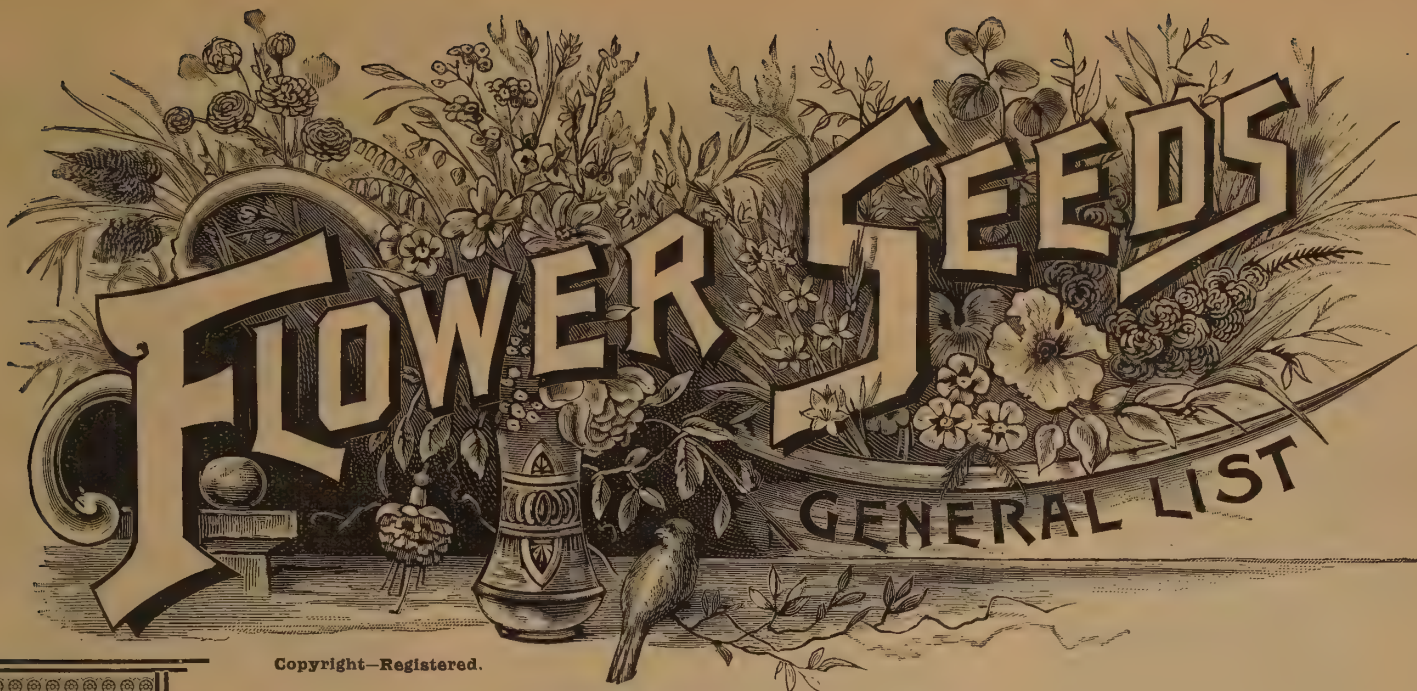
## Gem Packet. Post Free, - 2s. -

### TWELVE BEAUTIFUL ANNUALS & BIENNIALS.

This charming selection will give splendid variety of bloom throughout the season and delight the grower.

**Amaranthus.** Tricolour foliage plants. Sow in spring.  
**Balsam.** Camellia flowered, brilliant colours.  
**Calliopsis Drummondii.** Beautiful yellow.  
**Centaurea** (Cornflower). Blue, and other colours.  
**Dianthus Heddewegii.** Lovely little annual.  
**Mignonette.** Crimson giant. Grand spikes.  
**Poppy.** Single or double. Gorgeous colours.  
**Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.** Grand annual, flowers all summer months.  
**Rhodanthe.** Delicate, pink flowered, everlasting.  
**Stocks.** Large flowered, ten-week, charming perfumed.  
**Zinnia Grandiflora.** Gorgeous colours, splendid annual, flowers during summer. Sow in spring.  
**Pansy, or Heartsease.** Wonderful colours and shades, flowers during summer.





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## NOTE.

When Ordering Flower Seeds by numbers, please give the date of the Catalogue from which they are taken.

### Adonis. 3d. per pkt.

- 5 **Vernalis**. Yellow (perennial).  
 6 **Festivalis** (*Flos Adonis*). Scarlet.  
 Free flowering annuals, feathery foliage. Very showy.  
 Sow in spring. 12 inches.

### Alonsoa (*Mask Flower*). 3d. per pkt.

- 7 **Warszewiczii**. Brilliant scarlet.  
 8 **Grandiflora**. Beautiful scarlet.  
 Very showy half-hardy annual, with bright rosy scarlet flowers. Sow autumn or spring. 12 inches.

### Alyssum. 3d. per pkt.

- 9 **Maritimum** (*Sweet Alyssum*). Hardy annuals; small trusses of white flowers in great profusion; cut down after flowering to promote a new growth.  
 10 **Saxatile**. Dwarf showy hardy perennial, yellow flowers, leaves hoary margined. Sow autumn or spring.

### Amaranthus. 3d. per pkt.

- 11 **Tricolor** (*Joseph's Coat*). Red, yellow and green. 8 feet.  
 12 **Salicifolius** (*Fountain Plant*). Crimson Plume. 4 to 5 feet.  
 13 **Henderii**. Leaves carmine, orange, yellow and green. 4 feet.  
 14 **Magnificus**. Green, yellow and gold. 3 feet.  
 15 **Caudatus** (*Love-lies-bleeding*). Drooping purplish crimson flowers. 3 feet.

A magnificent family of plants of tropical appearance, with gorgeous leaves of crimson and gold, and green and yellow, which deepen in the autumn. They are beautiful border plants, requiring plenty of room, good soil and a warm position. "Caudatus" produces long pendulous spikes of flowers. The other varieties are grown for their beautiful coloured leaves. Hardy annuals. Sow during autumn or spring.

### Ammobium. 3d. per pkt.

- 16 **Alatum**. Pure white. 18 inches.  
 Very pretty, hardy everlasting, with small white flowers, and very easily grown; annual. Sow in spring.

### Anagallis (*Pimpernel*). 3d. per pkt.

- 17 **Phillipsii**. Large blue. 6 inches.  
 18 **Grandiflora Garibaldi**. Crimson. 9 inches.  
 A pretty family of dwarf-growing annuals; constant bloomers, and very compact habit. They prefer good rich soil. Sow autumn or spring.

### Anemone. 6d. per pkt.

- 19 **Coronaria**. Mixed; various colours. 12 inches.  
 20 **Japonica**. A very pretty variety; flowers all summer; purplish red. 24 inches.  
 Tuberous rooted plant, easily produced from seed; magnificent colours, blooms early in spring, when flowers are scarce. It requires good, rich, well drained, light soil; hardy perennial. Sow in the early autumn.  
 (Tubers can also be supplied from March to June. See BULB LIST.)

### Antirrhinum (*Snapdragon*). 3d. per pkt.

- 21 **Anderson & Co's Extra Choice**. Unsurpassed individual blooms, large and distinctly and beautifully striped.  
 22 **Brilliant**. Scarlet, golden and white.  
 23 **Deilla**. Carmine, white throat.  
 24 **Galathee**. Very fine crimson.  
 25 **Picturatum**. Showy striped and spotted.  
 26 **Majus**. Tall; mixed; best sorts.  
 27 **Tom Thumb**. Mixed; dwarf. Various colours. 9 inches.

A beautiful tribe of showy hardy perennials producing long spikes of flowers in endless variety of colour—self colours, stripes and spots; easily raised from seed. Sow during autumn and spring. 18 inches.



Abronia, Umbellata.

### Abronia. 3d. per pkt.

- 1 **Umbellata**. Rosy lilac, fragrant.  
 2 **Villosa**. Dark Red.  
 Trailing plants, suitable for rockery; waxy, rosy lilac, verbena-like flowers, scented; half-hardy annual. Sow in spring and autumn. 6 inches.

### Acroclinium. 3d. pkt.

- 3 **Roseum**. Single, rose, dark eye.  
 4 **Roseum**. Double, rose.  
 Beautiful everlasting, pink, dark centre; can be dried for winter bouquets; hardy annual. Sow in spring. 12 inches.



Amaranthus, Tricolor.



Adonis, Vernalis.



Alyssum, Maritimum.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST



Aquilegia.

## Aquilegia (*Columbine*). 6d. per pkt.

- 28 **Chrysantha, Grandiflora Alba.** (*New white spurred.*) Flowers large, clear, snow-white long spurs of elegant shape; flowers abundantly. 1s. per pkt.  
 29 **Skinneri.** Scarlet, tipped yellow.  
 30 **Nivea.** Creamy white; semi double.  
 31 **Mixed.** Finest sorts.

Very showy, hardy, herbaceous perennials, make handsome border plants; easily grown, requiring a light soil. Some of the new varieties are exceedingly pretty. Sow in autumn and spring. 18 to 24 inches.

## Arabis (*Rock Cross*). 3d. per pkt.

- 32 **Alpina.** Excellent for borders or rock work, blooming very freely; white hardy perennial. Sow in spring. 6 inches.

## Armeria (*Thrift*). 6d. per pkt.

- 33 **Cephalotes Alba.** Fine variety of this old English flower; a hardy perennial; flowers pure white. Sow during autumn and spring. 12 in.

## Asters. 6d. per pkt.

- 34 **Crown.** Various colours; white centre.  
 35 **Snowball.** Imbricated petals, pure white perfect form.  
 36 **Globe Flowered.** Various; showy.  
 37 **Dwarf Bouquet.** Various; effective.  
 38 **Perfection.** Large, double, incurved.  
 39 **Mignon Mixed.** Colours, light blue, lilac, and rose. Fine form.  
 40 **Pyramidal Flowering.** Dwarf; various.  
 41 **Quilled, German.** Striking colours.  
 42 **Queen of the Market.** Red, white and blue.  
 43 **Triumph Tom Thumb.** Large. Deep scarlet.  
 44 **Triumph Tom Thumb.** Scarlet and white. 6 inches.

A charming family of half-hardy annuals, producing a profusion of bloom in spikes or trusses of six to eight fine heads of beautiful colours, three or four inches across; light rich soil, with a mulching of manure, suits them best. Can be sown during autumn and spring. Should be transplanted, must have plenty water during dry weather. 8 to 12 inches.

## Aubretia. 6d. per pkt.

- 45 **Leichtlini.** Luminous carmine rose.

Very pretty hardy perennials, suitable for edgings and borders. Sow in the autumn.

## Auricula. 6d. per pkt.

- 46 **Choice Mixed.** Various colours, best sorts. 6 inches.

An old English favourite requiring special culture, and only suitable for the cooler districts. Variety of colour; green, white edged, and dusted with powder; hardy perennials; to be sown in fine soil in boxes during the autumn, and transplanted into pots when fit to handle.

## Balsam. 3d. per pkt.

- 47 **Carnation.** Striped and flaked, attractive.  
 48 **Solferino.** Streaked and spotted, distinct.  
 49 **Camellia Flowered.** Self colours.  
 50 **Choice Mixed.** All the best varieties.

A well-known favourite annual, producing rose-like blooms of varied colours in great abundance. Suitable for outdoor cultivation, and for pots. Balsams require rich soil and plenty of moisture. Sow in spring. 18 inches.

## Begonia. 1s. per pkt.

- 51 **Tuberous Rooted.** Single; best sorts.  
 52 **Tuberous Rooted.** Double; fine strain.  
 53 **Tuberosa Vittata.** Flowers beautifully, marked or striped like a carnation, with beautiful colours and shades of white, yellow and red.

These charming plants require great care in raising from seed, which is very fine, and must be sown in light soil in a frame or greenhouse, and afterwards grown in pots. Foliage very handsome, graceful drooping flowers, most attractive; tender perennials. Sow the seed in autumn or spring. 18 inches.

## Brachycome (*Swan River Daisy*).

3d. per pkt.

- 54 **Iberidifolia.** Bright blue flowers.  
 55 **Iberidifolia Alba.** Pure white flowers.

Hardy annual; compact habit; stands dry weather and exposed situations well; flowers handsome and in great profusion; prefers rich light loam. Sow autumn and spring. 9 inches.

## Browallia. 3d. per pkt.

- 56 **Alata Cœrulea.** Large; bright blue.  
 57 **Alba.** White, very pretty variety.  
 58 **Roetzlii.** Blue or white, yellow tubes.

Pretty hardy annuals, covering themselves with bloom; nice border plants, do best in light rich loam. Sow early in spring. 15 inches.

## Calceolaria. 1s. per pkt.

- 59 **Dalkeith Park Strain.** Spotted and blotched.  
 60 **Hybrida Striata.** Beautifully striped.  
 61 **Shrubby.** Self colours, yellow, brown.  
 62 **Mixed.** Finest selected strain.

A charming annual plant for frame, conservatory, or bush house. Requires rich, light, fibrous soil; and plenty of pot room; is a tender plant, however, and must be carefully raised in seed box or pot. Sow on the surface in the lightest soil, and cover with a sheet of glass, and as soon as the very small plants are in second leaf, they must at once be transplanted into small pots, and in a few weeks transferred to blooming pots; give plenty of light and air, but shade from the bright rays of the sun, and be careful to destroy green fly should it appear. Sow in spring. 12 to 18 inches.

## Calandrinia. 3d. per pkt.

- 63 **Discolor.** Pretty rose lilac.  
 64 **Umbellata.** Beautiful magenta crimson.

Dwarf, free flowering, showy annual; adapts itself to almost any soil; an abundant bloomer. Sow in autumn or spring. 12 inches.



Dalkeith Park Calceolaria.



Aster, Perfection.



Balsam.



Begonia,  
Single Tuberous Rooted.

FOR OUR COLLECTIONS OF  
**CHOICE GERMAN FLOWER SEEDS,**  
 IN SEPARATE COLOURS.

SEE PAGE 26.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## Calliopsis or Coreopsis. 3d. per pkt.

- 65 **Bicolor Hybrid.** Double flowers.
- 66 **Drummondii.** Yellow, crimson centre.
- 67 **Atropurpurea.** Rich purplish crimson.
- 68 **Marmorata.** Marone, crimson, splashed.

This is one of the best of our hardy annuals, a most beautiful plant in the garden, not particular as to soil, a long time in bloom. Sow autumn and spring. 2 feet.

## Campanula (*Canterbury Bells*). 3d. pkt.

- 69 **Double Blue.** Finest strain.
- 70 **Double White.** Finest strain.
- 71 **Double Rose.** Finest strain.
- 72 **Single Blue.** Finest strain.
- 73 **Single White.** Finest strain.
- 74 **Single Rose.** Finest strain.
- 75 **Calycanthemum.** Charming saucer-like outer petal.
- 76 **Media Striata.** White, streaked violet.
- 77 **Carpatica.** Bright blue, small flowers.
- 78 **Carpatica Alba.** Pure white, and dwarf.

A family of very showy border plants, the colours being very distinct and rich, and are easily raised from seed if sown in pots or boxes, and planted out in the border or beds later; the single varieties are exceedingly pretty, and the Calycanthema and double varieties magnificent. Both of the Carpatica varieties are very suitable for rockwork; free bloomers, hardy perennials. Sow in autumn.



Campanula.

## Canary Creeper (See *Tropaeolum*).

## Canterbury Bells (See *Campanula*).

## Canna (*Indian Shot*). 6d. per pkt.

79 **Indica.** Large, handsome foliage. Ornamental plants, with handsome foliage; brilliant flowers; easily raised from seed in a frame, and grown in pots. Magnificent decorative plants; may be grown outside also, in sheltered situations, or in pots in a bush-house; half-hardy perennials. 3 to 4 feet. Sow in autumn and spring.

## Candytuft (*Iberis*). 3d. per pkt.

- 80 **White Rocket.** Magnificent long spikes.
- 81 **White.** Large; effective and handsome.
- 82 **Purple.** Large; fine trusses.
- 83 **Carmine.** Flowers rich carmine.
- 84 **Creamy White.** Delicate colour.
- 85 **Tom Thumb.** Pure white; dwarf.
- 86 **Dwarf Crimson.** Rich glowing colour. 6 inches.
- 87 **Empress.** Trusses of pure white.
- 88 **White Perennial** (*Iberis sempervirens*).
- 89 **Dobbie's White Spiral.** Pure white spike, 4 inches long.

The whole of this pretty family of annuals is well worth a place in the garden, the crimson and white varieties being exceedingly showy; they bloom in great profusion, and are very useful to cut. Sow in autumn and spring, and thin to 6 inches apart. 6 to 12 inches.

## Carnations. 1s. per pkt.

- 90 **Bizarre.** Flaked and striped; excellent.
  - 91 **Grenadin.** Brilliant; double scarlet.
  - 92 **Italian.** Choice; various colours.
  - 93 **Double Mixed.** Superb stock, best sorts.
  - 94 **Perpetual Flowering.** Superb, free bloomers, mixed.
  - 95 **Margarita (White).** A beautiful pure white flowering variety.
  - 96 **Margarita Mixed.** Flowers the first season from seed. The proportion of fine double flowers is very large, of varied and beautiful colour; they bloom continuously, and produce enormous quantities of flowers. The habit of the plant is robust, hence very useful for bedding purposes.
- The varieties named are specially fine, and should produce a large percentage of first-class flowers, being saved from a magnificent collection of named sorts. To germinate the seed it must be sown in pots, light soil being used, and placed in a frame or conservatory, and kept carefully watered until the plants are large enough to pick out; hardy perennials. Seed may be sown during autumn and spring.

## Castilleja. 1s. per pkt.

- 97 **Indivisa.** A lovely new annual of recent introduction, producing the most superb flowers of intensely brilliant crimson scarlet. Sow in the spring. 18 inches.

## Celosia (*Cockscomb*). 6d. per pkt.

- 98 **Dwarf Crimson.** Standard variety.
  - 99 **Carter's Empress.** Crested, bright scarlet.
  - 100 **Crimson Feathered.** Feathery spikes.
- Old English favourites. The two first-named produce large cockscomb-like heads of brilliant crimson; the latter bears its flowers in feathery spikes, and should have the leader pinched out, which will improve its habit. These grow two feet; they are half-hardy annuals. Seed should be sown in spring.

## Centaurea (*Cornflower*). 3d. per pkt.

- 101 **Cyanus fl. pl.** (*Double Cornflower*). Containing various shades of colour, and a large percentage of double flowers.
- 102 **Blue.** Single.
- 103 **Red.** Single.
- 104 **White.** Single.
- 105 **Mixed.**

## Centaurea Moschata (*Sweet Sultan*).

- 106 **Blue.** Double.
  - 107 **Purple.** Double.
  - 108 **White.** Double.
- The Cornflower is one of the most useful annuals in cultivation. It blooms during winter in profusion, and is most useful for cutting for bouquets. It has various colours—blue, white, rose, &c.; though in winter and spring its flowers are much larger, still a succession can be kept up throughout the year. The plants should stand one foot apart, and can be transplanted. This interesting family comprises the well-known Sweet Sultan; height 1½ to 2 feet; sow during autumn and spring.

## Centaurea Candidissima.

A very valuable plant for ribbon bordering, very effective with other coloured leaves; round, compact plants, with silvery foliage. 12 inches.



Celosia.

## Chrysanthemum (*Ann. Marguerite*).

3d. per pkt. except otherwise priced.

- 110 **Double Hybrids.** Beautiful double and semi-double flowers; white, yellow and crimson, various coloured centres. 6d. per packet.
- 111 **Pompone.** Small flowers. Very pretty. 24 in. 6d. per packet.
- 112 **Burridgeanum.** White, Crimson band, yellow centre.
- 113 **Carinatum** (*Golden Feather*). Golden foliage; flowers yellow and crimson.
- 114 **Tricolor Dunnettii.** Double; very showy variety.
- 115 **Coronarum Sulphureum.** Double; flowers pretty lemon colour.
- 116 **Double Scarlet.** Flowers bright scarlet.
- 117 **Eclipse.** Bright golden yellow, scarlet ring.
- 118 **Maximum** (*Moon Penny Daisy*). Pure white.
- 119 **Lord Beaconsfield.** Crimson marone, edged gold.
- 120 **Segetum.** (*Corn Marigold*). Pretty yellow.
- 121 **Frutescens** (*Paris White Daisy*). A lovely flower.
- 122 **Inodorum.** Perennial variety, double white, 6d. per packet.
- 123 **Tricolor Coccineum** (*Tom Thumb*). Branching—a profusion of perfectly scarlet flowers. 6d. per packet.
- 124 **Indicum fl. pl.** The familiar Chrysanthemum; various. 24 inches. 6d. per packet.

These varieties are hardy annuals; strong growers, showy, and are admirably suited for cutting; they keep a long time in water. Marguerites are most popular, and should always have a place, as they are certainly one of our finest garden annuals. Should be sown during spring. 18 inches to 2 feet.



Annual Chrysanthemum, Double Scarlet.





# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST



**Coreopsis**  
KNOWN AS  
**Yellow Cosmos**

FOR OUR  
**Special Collections**

Flowering Bulbs

See Page 46.

## Cineraria. 1s. per pkt.

- 125 **Hybrida Grandiflora.** Finest Mixed.  
126 **Hybrida Grandiflora Kermesina.** Distinct crimson variety; flowers average 2½ inches across, glowing velvety crimson, semi-double flowers.  
127 **Double.** A very select strain.

Most elegant and charming bush-house or green-house plants, should be raised in a frame, in pots or boxes, and transplanted rapidly into small-sized pots, and again into blooming pots as soon as the smaller pots are well filled with roots; use light soil, mixed with old cow manure, a little sand and old vegetable mould made from decayed leaves; transfer to bush-house soon as established in blooming pots. Sow in the Autumn, 18 to 24 inches.

## Ornamental Leaved Varieties. 3d. per pkt.

- 128 **Acanthifolia.** A very pretty variety.  
129 **Maritima.** Fine clear silvery foliage.  
130 **Maritima Candidissima.** Large leaves.

These three varieties, although classed as Cinerarias, are grown as hardy foliage plants only, their beautiful silvery leaves being very effective in carpet bedding; they are of no value as flowering plants. 12 in. Sow in spring.

## Clarkia. 2d. per pkt.

- 131 **Elegans.** Purplish rose colour.  
132 **Elegans.** Double.

A very showy hardy annual. Perfectly hardy; very easily grown, and in masses is very effective. Sow spring and autumn. 18 inches.

## Clianthus. 6d. per pkt.

- 133 **Dampierii (Desert Pea).**

This magnificent plant is a native of the warmest and driest portions of Southern and Western Australia. The flowers are brilliant crimson, about three inches long, and in the centre there is a large clear black marking. This plant is a trailer, and is a little difficult to cultivate, but will repay all trouble. Sow from July to end of September, in a sunny situation; a sandy soil is most suitable, but in any ordinary good loam, well enriched with old manure, it will bloom well.

- 134 **Punicus (Glory Pea).**

A very handsome shrub, resembling the above, but more easily grown and more erect habit.

## Clintonia. 3d. per pkt.

- 135 **Pulchella.**

Charming little plant for edging, pots, or rockeries. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant. Rich blue in colour, with yellow eye; hardy annual. Sow autumn or spring. 6 inches.

## Cobæa. 6d. per pkt.

- 136 **Scandens.**

Most useful ornamental climber, magnificent, large, bell-shaped purplish-blue flowers; rapid grower, fine foliage; hardy perennial. Should be planted in rich soil, during autumn, or raised in pots or boxes, and planted out in early spring.

## Collomia. 3d. per pkt.

- 137 **Coccinea.**

Hardy annual, with very striking flowers of scarlet and yellow, bouvardia-like; of compact habit; favourite with beekeepers. Sow in the spring. 12 inches.

## Columbine (See *Aquilegia*).

## Coleus. 1s. per pkt.

- 138 **Splendid Mixed.**

As a foliage plant the Coleus cannot be surpassed; admirably adapted to our climate. It requires careful sowing, as the seed is so very fine. Must be grown freely, in good soil, with plenty of moisture, light and air, when the colour will be magnificent. It must be treated as a pot plant, and grown in a conservatory or bush-house. It may be classed as a tender perennial; sometimes reaches a height of four feet. 8 feet.

## Convolvulus (*Morning Glory*). 3d. per pkt.

- 139 **Minor.** Dwarf; mixed, various.

- 140 **Major.** Tall; mixed; beautiful climber.

- 141 **Mauritanicus.** Hardy perennial, beautiful blue flowers.

Charming, free blooming annuals. A bed of the Convolvulus Minor variety is most beautiful when in flower; and, for a quick growing creeper of the annual tribe, none can surpass C. Major and its varieties; its foliage is good, and the flowers in early morning are truly magnificent. Sow in the spring.

## Cornflower (See *Centaurea*).

## Coreopsis. 6d. per pkt.

- 142 **Lanceolata.**

Very useful perennial, suitable for cut flowers, known as **Yellow Cosmos**.



*Cineraria Hybrida Grandiflora.*

## Cosmidium. 6d. per pkt.

- 143 **Burridgeanum.**

One of the most showy of the hardy annuals, with large crimson and yellow flowers, resembling the calliopsis; it is well adapted for massing in beds, and shrubby borders; and is a nice flower to cut for house or table decoration. Sow in autumn or spring. 18 inches.

## Cosmos. 6d. per pkt.

- 144 **Pearl.** A beautiful pure white.

- 145 **Choicest Mixed.** Colours various.

Lovely class of hardy annuals; they bloom profusely of various colours. Sow autumn and spring. 6 feet.

- 146 **Cowslip (*Primula veris*).** 6d. per pkt.

This charming old English flower succeeds admirably here in our cooler districts, and can be grown to perfection with a little care; it should be sown in boxes, and transplanted to some sheltered, shady situation to flower; hardy perennial. Sow in autumn or spring. 9 inches.

## Cyclamen. 1s. per pkt.

- 147 **Persicum.** Beautiful variety; various colours.

- 148 **Albert Victor.** Flowers intense carmine.

- 149 **Giganteum.** Large flowers; free bloomer.

- 150 **Delicatum.** Beautiful snowy white petals.

A most beautiful tribe of tuberous plants, easily produced from seed if sown in light soil, in pots, and placed in warm sheltered corner of the bush-house, the plants will not flower until the second season; but will then repay all trouble. Seed should be sown during autumn and spring in pots. The cyclamen blooms a long time.



*Cyclamen Persicum.*



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## Daisy (*Bellis perennis*). 6d. per pkt.

- 151 **Longfellow.** Large, beautifully double; dark rose, long stalks.  
 152 **Giant Snowball.** Grand flower, pure white in colour, 6 in. 1s. per pkt.  
 153 **Rose Crown.** Beautiful colours, peculiar rose coloured centre.  
 154 **Double Mixed.** All the best sorts.  
 155 **Fistulosus.** Pretty form of Double Daisy; globular, various colours.

These old favourite flowers can be easily grown from seed. They should be sown in a shallow box, filled with light soil, and kept well watered; a cool position will suit best. The seedlings must be planted out when large enough to handle. They are hardy perennials. Sow during autumn and spring. 6 inches.

## Dahlia. 6d. per pkt.

- 156 **Large Flowered.** Double fine select mixed.  
 157 **Pompon.** Finest mixed select.  
 158 **Single.** Various; flowers star shaped, brilliant.  
 159 **Single Cactus.** A new type with single flowers, with singularly twisted petals; colours varied and beautiful. 1s. per pkt.

This favourite is easily raised from seed, if sown in a frame in a pot or boxes, but there is a great probability of a large percentage of the flowers being single, even if seed is saved from double flowers; seedlings will flower first season if sown early. The single varieties are elegant and graceful and most suitable for cutting. The Pompones are very small double varieties. Hardy perennials. Sow autumn or spring. 4 to 5 ft.



Double Daisies, Giant Snowball and Rose Crown.

## Dianthus (*Garden Pinks*). 3d. per pkt.

- 165 **Atrosanguinea.** Double variety, dark blood red.  
 166 **The Bride.** White, purple centre.  
 167 **Plumaris.** Fringed Pheasant's Eye.  
 168 **Hedwegii.** Single; beautiful.  
 169 **Hedwegii fl. pl.** Double flowers.  
 170 **Laciniatus.** Large single flowers, fringed.  
 171 **Laciniatus Striatus.** Double striped.  
 172 **Eastern Queen.** Showy single flowers.  
 173 **Crimson Bell.** Beautiful crimson; single.  
 174 **Snowflake.** Single laced, pure white.  
 175 **Double Snowflake.** Beautiful double white, fringed.  
 176 **Atropurpureus.** Double, various.  
 177 **Alba Marginatus (Morning Pink).**  
 178 **Diadematus (Diadem Pink).** Fine double.  
 179 **Imperialis.** An abundant bloomer.  
 180 **Pink (Little Gem).** This beautiful pink is only 6 inches high, and is covered with flowers, two inches across, the colour is a pretty red, veined with rosy carmine, and margined with white. 6d. per pkt.  
 181 **Chinensis (Indian Pink).** Resemble small carnations, showy.  
 182 **Barbatus (Sweet William).** Hardy perennial, and one of the prettiest flowers in the garden. Large trusses, splendid colours.  
 183 **Barbatus.** (Auricular-eyed Sweet William). A distinct variety, very brilliant and beautiful.

The varieties of this different tribe adapt themselves particularly well to our climate, and will bloom nearly the entire season. The first varieties are magnificent flowering biennials with a great variety of colours and shades; the flowers are of immense size, and the plants bloom all the season through, if the old flowers and seed pods are removed regularly. The last two named are the old favourite Sweet William of perennial duration; they produce fine trusses of bloom, with an endless variety of colour. Sow during autumn and spring. Annual varieties, 12 inches, Sweet William, 24s.

## Digitalis (*Foxglove*). 3d. per pkt.

- 184 **Gloxinoides.** Superb variety, all colours.  
 185 **Ivery's Finest Spotted.** Superior strain.  
 A well known and favourite English flower, does very well here, and is of easy cultivation; very striking and showy when in flower, and requires plenty of space; hardy perennial. Sow autumn and spring. 3 feet when in flower.

## Dolichos Lignosus. 3d. per pkt.

A quick growing climber, bearing small red pea-shaped flowers, borne in clusters, capital for covering an old wall or fence; small bright green foliage, not particular as to situation; hardy perennial. Sow in the spring. 20 feet.

## Eritrichium Nothofulvum 1s. per pkt.

(*Sweet Scented Forget-me-not*).

Pure white and a pleasant perfume.

## Eschscholtzia. 3d. per lb.

- 188 **Californica.** Bright yellow, charming.  
 189 **Californica Alba Plena.** Beautiful double white.  
 190 **Crocea.** Deep yellow, lovely shade.  
 191 **Mandarin.** Scarlet, rich orange inside.  
 192 **New Double.** Various colours, hardy.  
 193 **Maritima.** Flowers of bright light yellow and deep orange, very distinct spot at base of each petal, foliage whitish grey. 6 per pkt.

This is one of the most beautiful of the Californian annuals; has handsome foliage, expands its flowers to the blaze of the sun, is of dazzling brightness; wants plenty of space, and will thrive in any ordinary soil; it is perfectly hardy. Sow autumn and spring. 9 in.



Digitalis, Foxglove.



Little Gem Pink.

## Datura (*Trumpet Flower*). 6d per pkt.

- 160 **Ceratocaula.** Large trumpet-shaped flowers, beautifully sweet-scented; pink and white, a very useful hardy annual. Sow in spring. 36 inches.  
 161 **Double Golden.** Compact bush about two feet high, and bearing large, golden funnel-shaped flowers.

## Delphinium (*Perennial Larkspur*).

6d. per pkt.

- 162 **Cashmerianum.** Fine variety pale blue.  
 163 **Formosum.** Graceful; lovely blue flowers.  
 164 **Nudicaule.** Flowers bright scarlet.

A charming family of perennials, with handsome foliage and fine spikes of flowers; these are very effective in the border; they make handsome plants. Sow during autumn and spring. 2 to 3 feet when in flower.

## Desert Pea (See *Cyanthus*).



Eschscholtzia Californica.



Dahlia, Single Varieties.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

- 194 **Euphorbia Heterophylla** 6d. per pkt.  
(*Mexican Fire Plant* or *Annual Poinsettia*).

Bushy plants, 4 to 5 feet high, with glossy green leaves which form at the end of the branches into large whorls and bracts, among which small green flowers appear in summer, and immediately the leaves colour up to a brilliant orange scarlet.

- 195 **Everlasting Pea** 6d. per pkt.  
(*Lathyrus Latifolius*).

This variety is much hardier than the Sweet Pea, grows stronger and keeps a long time in bloom; it has no perfume; colour, deep red; a hardy perennial. Sow in the autumn and spring. 4 to 5 feet.

**Forget-me-not** (See *Myosotis*).

**Foxglove** (See *Digitalis*).

**Fuchsia.** 1s. per pkt.

- 196 **Single and Double.**

The seed we offer of this well-known pot plant has been saved from the choicest varieties; hardy perennials. Sow during autumn and spring in pots in a frame or bush-house. Seed will not germinate in the open ground. 36 inches.



or Mexican Fire Plant.

**Gaillardia.** 3d. per pkt.

- 197 **Amblyodon.** Fine, deep red, tall.  
198 **Josephus.** Scarlet, yellow bands.  
199 **Fistulosa.** Pretty double-quilled sort.  
200 **Picta.** A single variety; various.  
201 **Lorenziana.** Double; yellow and deep crimson.

Hardy perennials, producing beautiful trusses of single and double flowers; very attractive and showy. Sow in autumn or spring. 18 in.

**Gentiana** (*Blue Gentian*). 6d. per pkt.

- 202 **Acaulis.**

Pretty hardy perennial, one of the most effective and showy of our alpine plants; its pretty little bright blue trumpet-shaped flowers are exceedingly beautiful. Sow during autumn and spring. 4 inches.

**Geraniums** (See *Pelargoniums*).

**Gladiolus.** 6d. per pkt.

- 203 **Extra Choice Mixed.**

This magnificent genus is easily raised, and from hybridised seeds the variety of colour and tints obtainable is endless; sandy soil is most suitable for raising seedlings, which should be done either in boxes in the first instance, or else in the open ground. Allow the plants to remain where they are raised one season, and in the spring of the succeeding year plant out the small bulbets, which will have formed. When in full growth give plenty of moisture and a little liquid manure. Sow during spring. 36 in.

For our **LARGE COLLECTION OF BULBS**,  
comprising some 122 varieties, see **FLOWERING BULBS**,  
after **FLOWER SEEDS**.



Fuchsias.

**Golden Feather** (See *Pyrethrum*).

**Gomphrena**

(*Globe Amaranthus*). 3d. per pkt.

- 213 **Globosa.** Dark purple.  
214 **Golden Yellow.** Very bright.  
215 **Nana Compacta.** Dwarf variety; purple. 6 inches.

One of the best of our hardy annual everlastings, and most useful for winter bouquets; it is of fine erect habit; a constant bloomer, and very attractive. Sow in the spring. 18 inches.

**Heartsease** (See *Pansy*).

**Helichrysum.** 3d. per pkt.

- 216 **Compositum Max. Atrosanguinea.** Blood red.  
217 **Bracteatum.** Pretty clear yellow.  
218 **Macranthum.** Bright pink; very showy.  
219 **Monstrosum Roseum.** Beautiful delicate rose.  
220 **Alba fl. pl.** Double; pure white.

Everlasting flowers of great beauty, hardy and free blooming, and very useful for cutting; plants about two-and-a-half feet high; suit our climate admirably, and produce their brilliant flowers at a season most wanted; they are hardy annuals. Sow during autumn and spring.



Gaillardia Picta Lorenziana.

**Gloxinia.** 1s. per pkt.

- 204 **Grandiflora Crassifolia Erecta.** Distinct and beautiful, wonderful variety.  
205 **Hybrida Grandiflora Defiance.** A new Gloxinia of wonderful beauty; glowing crimson scarlet, fringed.  
206 **Grandiflora Corona.** Splendid new Hybrid Spotted Gloxinias, bearing enormous blooms which have a richly lined throat of deep violet red, passing into a beautiful indigo towards the orifice, this colour gradually disappears, and the pure white centre ground is marked with numerous dark blue dots.

One of the handsomest tender tuberous plants in cultivation; requires pot cultivation and the shelter of a frame, bush-house, or conservatory; the fleshy velvety leaves are extremely beautiful, and the flowers are charming in the extreme, the colours most varied from deep crimson to pure white, with a scarlet blotch on the throat; the plants bloom a long time; tender perennial. Sow during spring.

**Globe Amaranthus** (See *Gomphrena*).

**Godetia.** 3d. per pkt.

- 207 **Splendens.** Pretty purple blotch on each petal, double.  
208 **Duchess of Albany.** White, crimson blotches  
209 **Princess Henry.** Satiny rose, carmine spot.  
210 **Princess of Wales.** Crimson rose, large bunches  
211 **Lady Albemarle.** Bright crimson, large flowers  
212 **Bijou.** Pure white, dark rose spot.

A pretty tribe of really beautiful hardy annuals; will grow in the poorest soil, and produce a grand display of gorgeous flowers; they are of nice compact habit. Should be sown during autumn. 12 inches.



Helichrysum.

**Helianthus** (*Sunflower*). 3d. per pkt.

- 221 **Argophyllus.** Pretty ornamental variety.  
222 **Californicus.** Large, double yellow.  
223 **Globosus Fistulosus.** Globular, double golden.  
224 **Nanus.** Dwarf habit, a golden yellow.  
225 **Cucumerifolius.** Dwarf branching, nice foliage.

These well-known hardy annuals, are of very majestic appearance, some of the tall growing varieties attaining a height of from 6 to 8 feet, with flowers of enormous size. Sow in the spring.

**Heliotropium** (*Heliotrope*). 6d. pkt.

- 226 **Choicest Mixed.** All the best dark and light colours.

Favourite flower, requires considerable care in raising the seed; should be sown in a box, with a sheet of glass placed over it until the young plants appear, then give plenty of air, and pot off as soon as possible. Suitable for pot or garden culture; delicious perfume; a tender perennial. Should be sown during autumn and spring. 2 to 3 feet.

**Hibiscus.** 3d. per pkt.

- 227 **Africanus Minor.**

An annual, with beautiful cream-coloured flowers, exceedingly pretty. The perennial varieties of the Hibiscus cannot be procured from seed, but plants can be obtained (see list of plants in this catalogue). The variety here offered to be sown in spring. 18 in. high.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.



Hollyhock.

**Iberis** (See *Candytuft*).

**Ice Plant**

(See *Mesembryanthemum*).

**Ipomea** (*Convolvulus*). 3d. pkt.

- 232 **Hederacea Superba.** Ivy-leaved, various.  
 233 **Limbata Elegantissima.** White, rich purple star.  
 234 **Learii.** This is a perennial, the gem of the family, with dazzling deep blue flowers and fine foliage. 120 inches. 1s. per packet.

A splendid family of climbers, rapid growers, fine foliage, with handsome convolvulus-like flowers; they are all very beautiful, hardy annuals, excepting the last named. Sow in autumn and spring.

- 235 **Quamoclit** (*Cypress Vine*). Scarlet and white, very fine. 120 in. Feathery foliage.  
 236 **Hederæfolia.** A variety of the Quamoclit; ivy-leaved foliage and scarlet flowers. 120 inches.

The two above varieties are quite distinct, having elegant feathery and ivy-leaved foliage, with small scarlet flowers, but very attractive and handsome.

**Ipomopsis.** 3d. per pkt.

- 237 **Elegans.** Brilliant orange and scarlet flowers; succeeds best in light rich soil.

Has long spikes of flowers, delicately spotted, graceful foliage; if planted in a sheltered position is very attractive. Tender biennials. Sow during autumn and spring. 3 feet.

**Jacobeæ** (*Senecio*). 3d. per pkt.

- 238 **Double White.** Blooms very profusely.  
 239 **Double Dark Crimson.** Bright.  
 240 **Double Blue.** Dwarf showy variety.

A rapid-growing annual; very fine; useful for cutting. Sow in autumn. 12 to 24 inches.

**Larkspur** (*Annual Delphinium*). 3d. per pkt.

- 241 **Dwarf Rocket.** Double; various.  
 242 **Pure White.** Double; branching.  
 243 **Dwarf Stock Flowered.** Various.  
 244 **Ranunculus Flowered.** Various colours.  
 245 **Giant Hyacinth Flowered.** Spikes of beautiful double flowers.  
 246 **Candelabrum.** Pretty branching variety.

One of the most valuable of our hardy annuals, producing flower spikes six to eight inches in length; the flowers in beautiful colours; graceful foliage. 12 to 18 inches.

**Hollyhock.** 6d. per pkt.

- 228 **Extra Choice.** Superb strain, all the new colours; perfectly double.

This noble plant produces spikes of flowers six feet high, studded with splendid camellia-like flowers some three feet of their length; it is not difficult to grow from seed, if sown in autumn, and liberally treated with rich soil and moisture; tender perennials.

- 229 **Honesty** 6d. per pkt.

(Satin Flower, *Lunaria biennis*).

Handsome free flowering hardy biennial; its silvery seed pods are very pretty, and much used for winter decoration, mixed with dried and ornamental grasses. Sow during autumn and spring. 18 inches.

**Humulus Japonicus** (*Japanese Hop*). 6d. pkt.

- 230 **Common.** Fine green foliage.

- 231 **Variegated.** Very handsome foliage.

One of the most valuable climbers we have, with beautiful foliage, unaffected by a dry season. Very rapid grower and perfectly hardy; covers quickly; wants a good rich soil.



**Humulus Japonicus**  
(*New Variegated Japanese Hop*).

**Lathyrus Odoratus** (*Sweet Pea*). 3d. per pkt.

- 247 **Emily Henderson.** A charming pure white variety excelling all others in beauty, fragrance and duration of blooming.  
 248 **Butterfly.** White, laced with lavender.  
 249 **Princess Beatrice.** Carmine, slightly flaked.  
 250 **Vesuvius.** Carmine rose, crimson spots  
 251 **Princess Victoria.** Dark cerise, wings mauve pink, lines of rose.  
 252 **Empress of India.** Clear rosy pink; white wings.  
 253 **Senator.** Striped chocolate on creamy ground, lovely variety.  
 254 **White.** Fine pure white flowers.  
 255 **Violet Queen.** Beautiful violet mauve.  
 256 **Scarlet Invincible.** Most brilliant colour.  
 257 **Finest Mixed.** All colours, grand.

An old English favourite, to be found in every cottage garden; free blooming, and delightfully fragrant; to prolong blooming, remove all seed pods soon as they appear. They are climbers, and are exceedingly effective when used to cover dwarf walls or trellis; hardy annuals. Sow in spring. 3 to 4 feet.

**Leptosiphon.** 3d. per pkt.

- 258 **Androsaceus.** Soft lilac, blooms freely.

- 259 **French Hybrids.** Mixed colours, fine.

Pretty hardy annual. Should be sown early, and in a sheltered position; most suitable for bordering, having a dwarf compact habit; it has pretty foliage. Sow in spring. 6 inches.

**Limnanthes.** 3d. per pkt.

- 260 **Douglasi.** Free blooming dwarf annual, suitable for edging; much liked by bees; flowers white, yellow centre. Sow in autumn or spring. 6 inches.

**Linaria.** 3d. per pkt.

- 261 **Bipartita Splendida.** Beautiful dark violet.  
 262 **Reticulata Aurea Purpurea.** Yellow and purple.  
 263 **Striata.** Variety of Bipartita, striped.

One of the most beautiful species of hardy annuals grown for spring flowering, with beautiful spikes of lobelia-like flowers. Sow during autumn or spring.

**Linum** (*Scarlet Flax*).

3d. per pkt.

- 264 **Grandiflorum Coccineum.** Fine scarlet flowered annual, flowers on slender graceful stems, foliage good. Seed should be soaked in warm water before sowing. Sow in spring.

- 265 **Flavum** (*Golden Flax*). Perennial variety, rich golden yellow flowers. 18 inches.



Larkspur Candelabrum.



Linaria.



# SEEDS Anderson & Co. ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## Lobelia. 6d. per pkt.

- 290 **Emperor William.** Dark, rich blue.  
 291 **Speciosa Erecta.** Dark blue, for bedding.  
 292 **Ramosa.** Beautiful deep blue.  
 293 **White Perfection.** Deep pure white.  
 294 **Paxtoniana.** Blue and white, pretty.  
 295 **Crystal Palace.** Fine dark blue, large.  
 296 **Double Blue.** Profusion of double flowers.  
 297 **Cardinalis.** Bright scarlet. Tall spikes, cardinal flowers, bronze leaves, distinct perennial, likes cold climate. 1s. per pkt.

- 298 **Barnard's Perpetual (New).** Flowers brilliant ultramarine blue, with pure white markings at base of lower petals, splendid variety. 1s. per pkt.  
 Exceedingly beautiful, free blooming, hardy perennial, worthy a place in any garden. Good basket plants. Good for edging, ribbon or margin bedding, producing a dense margin of bloom. Sow during autumn and spring.

## Lophospermum. 6d. per pkt.

- 299 **Scandens.** Handsome annual climber, raised in a box or sheltered position out of doors. Grows ten feet. Large purple flowers. Sow autumn and spring.

## Love-Lies-Bleeding

(See *Amaranthus*).

## Lupins (Large). 6d. per pkt.

- 300 **Blue.** A nice bright colour.  
 301 **Rose.** Light rose and pretty.  
 302 **White.** Bright pure white.  
 303 **Yellow.** The variety is fragrant.  
 Handsome spikes of flowers. Blue, white, rose, and yellow. Very effective and showy. Sow autumn and spring. 3 feet.

## Lupinus. 6d. per pkt.

- 304 **Hartwegii.** Very pretty blue.  
 305 **Dunnethi Superbus.** Purple, yellow and white.  
 306 **Cruickshankii.** Fine deep blue.  
 307 **Nanus.** Very dwarf blue variety, 4 inches.  
 Universal favourite variety of colour. While the dwarf varieties of Lupin, such as *Nanus*, are but a few inches, they are all hardy annuals. Sow autumn and spring.

## Lychnis (Chinese Cocks). 6d. per pkt.

- 308 **Chalcedonica.** Hardy perennial brilliant scarlet flower in masses, attractive 2 feet. Sow autumn and spring.

## Mandevilla. 6d. per pkt.

- 309 **Suaveolens.** Beautiful white-flowered climber; pure white, very useful for bouquets; fragrant. Hardy perennial, 2 feet.

## Marguerites (See *Chrysanthemum*).

## Marigold (*Tagetes*). 3d. per pkt.

- 310 **Dobbie's Prince of Orange.** Deep orange yellow, one to six inches in diameter. 1s. per pkt.  
 311 **Dobbie's Lemon Queen.** Near lemon yellow, 2 to 3 inches. 1s. per pkt.  
 312 **French Dwarf.** Flowers mixed various.  
 313 **French Orange.** Double orange.  
 314 **African Lemon.** Green lemon colour.  
 315 **African Orange.** Orange and red.  
 316 **Meteor.** New double Marigold, beautiful golden colour. 6d. per pkt.

Very hardy family ornament bloomers and striking colours. The French have beautifully-shaped double flowers, striped and banded with brown. The African varieties have very large self-sown flowers, all are annuals. Sow during spring. 10 inches to 1 foot.

## Martynia. 6d. per pkt.

- 317 **Fragrans.** Beautiful sweet-scented hardy annual, crimson purple flowers, very handsome spikes. Makes a nice showy pot plant; two feet. Sow in spring.

## Marvel of Peru (See *Mirabilis*).

## Mathiola (Evening Scented Stock). 6d. per pkt.

- 318 **Bicornis.** Hardy annual, beautiful pink and lilac flowers, fragrant. It opens in the evening. Sow in the spring. 10 inches.

## Matricaria. 6d. per pkt.

- 319 **Eximia fl. pl.** Beautiful hardy annual pure white double flowers, growing for bouquets. Ten inches. Sow during autumn and spring.



Lobelia Cardinalis

## SEE Our Collections

## Sealed Packets.

Page 26.



Marigold, Dwarf French.



Mignonette.

## Maurandya. 6d. per pkt.

- 320 **Barclayana.** Beautiful blue flowers.  
 321 **Alba.** Pure white flowers.  
 322 **Rosea.** Rose coloured flowers.

A most superb evergreen climber, remarkably quick-growing and free blooming; its foliage is small but dense, and of a lively green colour; they are half-hardy perennials, liking a rich, friable soil; most effective climbers, and have a fine appearance. Sow autumn and spring.

## Medeola. 6d. per pkt.

- 323 **Asparagoides.**  
 Very handsome climbing plant; the graceful beauty of its foliage renders it a most valuable plant for vases, hanging baskets, &c., as it can be used either to climb or group as required; flowers white, orange scented. Seed requires soaking in tepid water for some hours before sowing. Hardy perennial; seed should be sown in spring.

## Mesembryanthemum. 3d. per pkt.

- 300 **Tricolor.** Crimson, white and purple in colour; suits sandy soil well, and only grows to a height of three inches.  
 301 **Crystallinum (Ice Plant).** Peculiar glistening foliage, with small white flowers; very pretty. 6 inches.  
 302 **Cordifolium Variegatum.** A pretty variegated leaved variety. 6 inches.  
 Beautiful dwarf-growing plants of compact habit; they are half-hardy perennials. The second is prized for its foliage, which is covered, as it were, with dewdrops, and looks as if the plant was covered with ice. The latter is a pretty variegated variety of the Ice plant, very suitable for bedding; bright rosy flowers. Sow in spring.

## Mignonette. 3d. per pkt.

- 303 **Old Sweet Scented.** Fine.  
 304 **Large Flowered.** Very fragrant sort.  
 305 **Parson's New White.** Sweet scented.  
 306 **Crimson Flowered Giant.** Large flowers.  
 307 **Crimson Queen.** Beautiful spike.  
 308 **Miles' Hybrid Spiral.** Dwarf habit, long spikes.  
 309 **Machet.** Dwarf, massive spikes, scented, red flowers.  
 310 **Golden Queen.** Pyramidal habit; bright yellow flowers.  
 311 **Giant Pyramidal.** Very fine spikes.  
 This grand old annual is known to all, and its delicious perfume cannot be surpassed; it is easily grown; some of the new varieties make excellent pot plants, and produce spikes of immense size. Sow autumn or spring.

## Mimulus (Monkey Flower). 6d. per pkt.

- 312 **Maculosus.** Showy, spotted variety.  
 313 **Nobilis.** Fine dwarf, double.  
 314 **Roseus Superbus.** Bright rose coloured.  
 315 **Moschatus (Musk).** Scented, yellow flowers.  
 316 **Moschatus Compactus.** Improved musk; a compact bush, of erect habit.  
 Charming plant for pot culture, likes rich light soil, and liberal supply of water. Can be grown in the open ground, where soil and situation are favourable. *Moschatus*, the well-known Musk, has a delightful fragrance, and is well adapted for pots or baskets. Tender perennials; require to be carefully raised from seed. Sow in spring.

## Mina Lobata (Climber). 6d. per pkt.

Pretty half-hardy annual climber. Its beautiful creamy white flowers are bright orange when half-blown, and when in bud, of a vivid red. Grows to a height of 20 feet, and produces flowers all the way up; requires a sheltered position. Sow in spring.

## Mirabilis (Marvel of Peru). 3d. per pkt.

- 324 **Jalapa.** Mixed; all the finest colours.  
 325 **Jalapa Variegatus.** Golden-striped.  
 A very hardy and extremely showy perennial; free blooming and adapts itself to almost any soil, but requires plenty of room. This flower is sometimes known as "Four o'Clocks," from the fact that they do not open until after noon. Sow autumn and spring. 24 in.

## Musk (See *Mimulus Moschatus*).

## Myosotis (Forget-me-not). 3d. to 6d. per pkt.

- 326 **Palustris.** Bright blue; true Forget-me-not.  
 327 **Azorica.** Dark blue, white eye.  
 328 **Sylvatica Compacta Aurea.** Golden-leaved, flowers clear bright blue.  
 329 **Elegantissima.** White, blue and rose.  
 330 **Victoria.** Dwarf, globular habit, sky blue flowers with double centre. 6d. per pkt.  
 This charming dwarf hardy perennial plant should be sown in autumn, when it will bloom profusely during spring, covering itself with flowers of the most lovely hue, very useful for bouquets. Sow during autumn and spring.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## Nasturtium. 3d. per pkt.

- 325 **Crimson.** Pretty, striking colour.  
326 **Scarlet.** Bright and beautiful.  
327 **Yellow.** Bright rich colour.  
328 **Rose.** Delicate, soft, rosy colour.  
329 **Beauty.** Pretty yellow and scarlet.  
330 **Pearl.** A clear, soft white.  
331 **Golden King.** Very handsome variety.  
332 **King of Tom Thumbs.** Scarlet.  
333 **King Theodore.** Darkest of all; nearly black.  
334 **Empress of India.** Bright scarlet; beautiful.  
335 **Finest Mixed Tom Thumb.**  
336 **Spitfire.** Six feet; bright scarlet flowers.  
337 **Regalium.** Lovely purple violet.  
338 **Tall.** Mixed; all the best varieties.

The value of this family for decorative purposes cannot be over-estimated; it is particularly hardy: will thrive in any soil, and its many forms are so varied that it possesses a most pleasing variety of colour. The dwarf varieties do not grow more than nine inches, and form compact bushes, and flower abundantly; can be transplanted, and should stand twelve inches apart; hardy annuals. Sow autumn and spring.

The first eleven varieties are "Tom Thumbs," or dwarf; the others climbers.

## Nemophila. 3d. per pkt.

- 339 **Insignis.** Flowers are of a pretty blue.  
340 **Atomaria.** White, with black spots.  
341 **Discoidalis.** Black-brown; margined.  
342 **Marginata.** Blue, with white edge.  
California annuals, dwarf, protuse bloomers, and charming colours. *Insignis* is a lovely azure blue, while *Discoidalis* is white, tipped with dark brown. They are all spring annuals. Sow autumn and spring. 6 in.

## Nertera. 6d. per pkt.

- 343 **Depressa.** A charming miniature pot plant, of a moss-like habit, very compact, forming a perfect carpet; the flowers are small, but are followed by beautiful coral red berries; about the size of a small pea; very attractive hardy perennial. The seed should be sown in the spring.

## Nicotiana. 6d. per pkt.

- 344 **Affinis.** A variety of Tobacco, bearing beautiful white flowers, with a long delicate tube; it is delightfully scented in the evening, and is a most desirable border or pot plant; hardy annual. Sow during spring. 80 inches.  
345 **Colossea.** Beautiful foliaged plants for the garden, attains six feet in a single season; clothed with immense dark green leaves. Very hardy and robust.



Dwarf Nasturtiums.

## Nierembergia. 6d. per pkt.

- 346 **Gracilis.** Charming little hardy annual, dwarf, light blue flowers.

## Nigella Damascena 6d. per pkt. (Devil-in-a-Bush).

- 347 **Double White.** Clear pure white.  
348 **Double Blue.** Companion flower.  
Pretty hardy annual, with graceful foliage; the flowers are nearly hidden in light feathery leaves; an attractive flower. Sow in autumn or spring.

## Nycteria. 6d. per pkt.

- 349 **Capensis.** White, with dark centre.  
350 **Selaginoides.** Lilac, sweet scented.  
Very compact little hardy annuals; the plants are covered with pretty star-shaped flowers; very fragrant; pretty for rockeries. Sow during the spring.

## Oxalis. 6d. per pkt.

- 351 **Rosea.** Charming dwarf, free-flowering, hardy perennial. Flowers rose coloured; very suitable for hanging baskets. Should be sown in the spring.

## Oxyura. 6d. per pkt.

- 352 **Chrysanthemoides.** Showy hardy annual, bearing a profusion of yellow flowers, edged white. Sow in autumn or spring. 12 inches.



Nicotiana Affinis.

## FOR COLLECTIONS OF PANSIES

(In sealed packets, and our

## "SUNSHINE" COLLECTION, 8 VARIETIES.

Finest in cultivation. Post free 3s. See page 26.

# PANSY

(Heartsease). 3d. to 6d. per pkt.

- 353 **Anderson's Large French Stained**  
The very finest strain grown, the colours are most beautiful, and include the grand new shade of mahogany crimson, yellow and blue. The form, markings and substance are very fine. 6d. per pkt.  
354 **Peacock.** One of the most beautiful shades of blue and violet to be found in the plumage of the peacock. 6d. pkt.  
355 **Odier's Choicest Strain.** Grand show variety, finely marked flowers like the French varieties. 6d. per pkt.  
356 **First Class Assorted.** Splendid large flowers, great variety of colour. 6d. pkt.  
357 **Trimardeau.** Fine race of Pansies. Very vigorous, compact habit; flowers are very rich and large. 6d. per pkt.  
358 **Lord Beaconsfield.** Deep purple violet, shaded white on upper petals, very handsome. 6d. per pkt.  
359 **Victoria.** Beautiful deep maroon crimson with light coloured margin. 6d. per pkt.  
360 **Non Plus Ultra.** Very attractive, vigorous, and with every shade of rich colour. 6d. per pkt.  
361 **Yellow,** with black eye. 6d. per pkt.  
362 **Gold Margined.** 6d. per pkt.  
363 **Mahogany Coloured.** 6d. per pkt.  
364 **White,** with black eye. 6d. per pkt.

Universal favourite in every country, easily cultivated, wonderful free bloomer; the seed should be sown in boxes in autumn or spring and transplanted to the flower garden. They love rich sandy soil, and old cow manure is the best fertilizer. Liquid manure during blooming season will greatly assist the size of the flowers. These Pansies are the very finest strains money can buy.

"Universal Favourites in every Land."



Anderson's Large French Stained Pansy.



Lord Beaconsfield  
Pansy.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

## Peony. 1s. per pkt.

365 **Choicest Mixed.** Finest varieties and colours. 18 inches.

A magnificent family of plants, but difficult to raise from seed; must be sown in pots or boxes, and germinated under glass. Require a cool climate. Hardy perennial. Sow in spring.

## Papaver (*Poppy*). 3d. to 6d. per pkt.

366 **Alpinum Roseum.** A beautiful rose colour, as dwarf as the other Alpine varieties; a lovely flower. 6d. pkt.

367 **Glaucum** (*Tulip Poppy*). A beautiful dwarf poppy, most vivid scarlet, with two rows of petals, one in the centre, the other saucer-like. Very charming, free blooming. 6d. per pkt.

368 **Cardinal.** Beautiful dwarf, compact habit, about 18 inches, large double flowers, glowing scarlet on white ground. 6d. per pkt.

369 **Danebrog** (*Danish Flag*). Bright scarlet, blotched silvery white.

370 **Nudicaule Album** (*Iceland Poppy*). Lovely variety, pure white flowers. Perennial. 6d. per pkt.

371 **Nudicaule Coccineum fl. pl.** Large double flowers, beautifully bright orange scarlet. 1s. pkt.

372 **Nudicaule Croceum.** Yellow, a charming variety of the "Iceland Poppy." 6d. per pkt.

373 **Oriental.** Dark scarlet, peculiarly blotched with black. Perennial.

374 **Umbrosus.** Deep crimson, black spot at base of petal. 18 inches.

375 **Mikado.** Double; pure white and scarlet.

376 **The Shirley.** Single and semi-double, charming shades of pink, rose-margined and veined.

377 **The Bride.** This lovely poppy is pure white in colour, of very large size.

378 **Ranunculus Flowered.** Beautiful double flowers; various.

379 **Lævigatum** (*Persian Poppy*). Brilliant scarlet with black spots, surrounded by a white margin.

380 **Snowdrift.** Flowers are produced in wonderful profusion, the plant grows three feet high, and the flowers a glistening white mass. Charming variety. 6d. pkt.

381 **Double French.** Exceedingly showy.

This magnificent family of plants includes some of the most lovely colours and shades to be found in the floral world; the single and Shirley varieties are charming, and the double varieties are gorgeous in the beauty of their colourings; they are easily cultivated, they like plenty of room, and should be planted in clumps; hardy annuals. Sow during spring. 18 to 24 inches.

## Passiflora (*Passion Fruit*). 3d. per pkt.

382 **Edulis.**

This splendid creeper is a very quick grower, has luxuriant foliage of a dark green colour, and bears fruit of a delicious flavour, which is now very largely grown for the Sydney market; it is a first-class verandah plant. Hardy perennial and an evergreen; grows ten feet high; soak the seed before sowing. Sow in spring.



Poppy, The Shirley.

See Front Cover for

## "GRIMSON RAMBLER" ROSE,

—THE LATEST NOVELTY—

and Coloured Pages in Plant Lists for particulars and price of this Charming Rose.



## Pelargonium (*Geranium*). 1s. per pkt.

383 **French Blotched.** Superb strain; very distinct.

384 **Fancy Varieties.** Handsome and showy; striking colour.

385 **Large Flowered Regal.** From finest named sorts.

These are of the large flowering class known as "Pelargoniums," as distinct from "Geranium," and are best suited for pot culture, although nearly all of them will stand in the garden if it is in a sheltered situation. They must be raised in pots in a frame. Sow the seed in autumn.

386 **Tricolor.** All the best varieties. Tricolor is the coloured foliage variety of shades of green, crimson, brown, gold. Best as pot plants, but may be planted out.

## Pentstemon. 6d. per pkt.

387 **Cobea.** Long flowers of a pure white, shaded blue.

388 **Finest Mixed.** Choice strain; best sorts.

A fine hardy genus, free flowering, and bearing fine spikes of pendant trumpet-shaped; hardy perennials. Sow during autumn and spring.

## Perilla. 6d. per pkt.

389 **Nana Compacta.** Lovely dwarf plant for bordering; a rich mulberry black foliage.



Perilla Nana Compacta.



Poppy, Mikado.

See our special offers  
of selected

## FLOWERING BULBS,

following Flower  
Seeds



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## Petunia. 6d. to 1s. per pkt.

- 390 **Carnation.** Striped, beautiful colours. 6d. pkt.  
 391 **Grandiflora Marginata.** Green edged, beautiful double flowers, all shades. 1s. per pkt.  
 392 **Grandiflora Intus Aurea.** Large flowered yellow-throated petunias. 1s. per pkt.  
 393 **Grandiflora Violacea fl. pl.** Charming rich shades of violet colour. Thirty per cent of the seedlings come perfectly double. 1s. per pkt.  
 394 **Hybrida Nana Compacta.** Dwarf, six inches high; regularly striped. 1s. per pkt.  
 395 **Grandiflora Robusta.** Large flowering; double semi-dwarf; robust in habit. 1s. per pkt.  
 396 **Inimitable.** Flowers beautifully blotched and striped.  
 397 **Fimbriata "Titania."** Beautiful velvety purple, with white margin to petals. 1s. per pkt.  
 398 **Large Flowered.** Striped and flaked. 6d. pkt.  
 399 **Choicest Mixed.** Single; 6d. per pkt. Double; finest varieties. 18 inches. 1s. per pkt.

Sow in a frame in spring. Suits our climate admirably, and blooms in profusion during summer and autumn. Seed from the double varieties will produce fifty per cent. of single flowers; tender perennials.

## Phacelia. 3d. per pkt.

- 400 **Campanularia.** A highly interesting new Californian annual. The plant is much branched, and of a spreading habit. The flowers are of a beautiful rich blue. Sow during spring. Hardy annual. 12 inches.

## Picotees. 1s. per pkt.

- 401 **Choicest Mixed.** From the finest flowers.  
 402 **Perpetual Flowering.** Delicate marking and exquisite perfume; valuable for bouquets.

This charming family, which includes the Carnations, are general favourites, are rather difficult to grow from seed, but will repay all trouble; must be sown in seed-pots or boxes, and transplanted; a large percentage of the flowers will be double; they are hardy perennials, and the seed should be sown during autumn and spring. 12 inches.

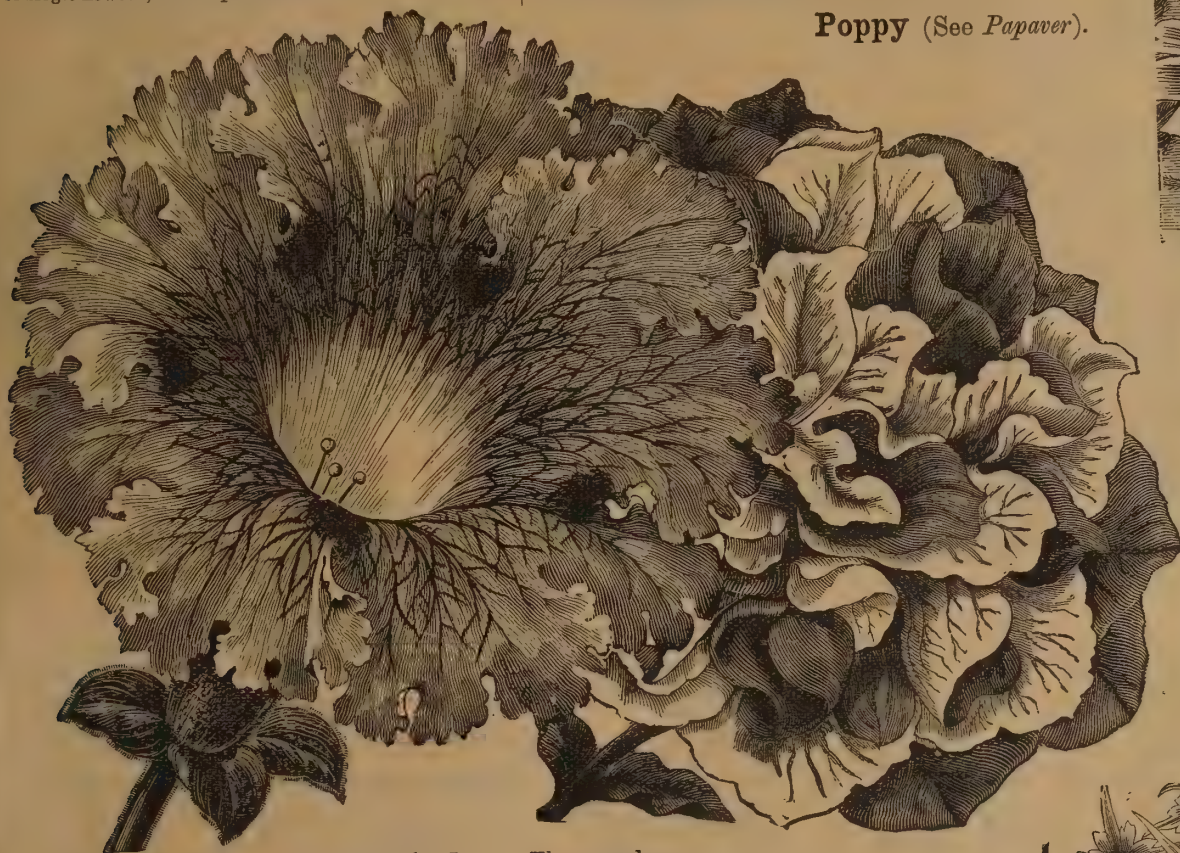
## Polyanthus. 6d. per pkt.

- 403 **Floor's Castle.** Mixed; gold laced flowers; superb, 6 in.  
 404 **Finest Mixed.** Extra quality.

A very beautiful class of hardy perennials, with distinct rich markings; they are to be found in nearly every cottage garden in England; and prefer a cool climate, but can be grown here in spring. The seed should be sown in the autumn.



Gold Laced Polyanthus.



Petunia, Large Flowered.



Phlox Drummondii.

## Phlox Drummondii. Favourites in every Garden. - Gay and Beautiful. -

3d. to 6d. per pkt.

- 405 **Grandiflora.** Lovely large flowered varieties, with beautiful markings; the finest strain in cultivation.  
 406 **Alba Oculata Superba.** Immense pure white flowers, with fiery carmine red eye; very effective and distinct. 6d. per packet.  
 407 **Alba fl. pl.** Pure double white, very handsome. 6d. per packet.  
 408 **Lutea fl. pl.** New variety, and a charming contrast to the recently introduced double white. 6d. per packet.  
 409 **White.** Single; very pretty and free blooming.  
 410 **Dark Purple.** Beautiful rich colour.  
 411 **Scarlet.** Most brilliant colour.  
 412 **Red.** White striped; very effective.  
 413 **Cuspidata.** Distinct class, with long winged and fringed petals; attractive.

- 414 **Fimbriata.** Beautifully fringed petals, charming colours.  
 415 **Stellata Splendens.** Pure white with stellated centre; very beautiful. 6d. pkt.  
 416 **Perennial Phlox.** This is quite a different section; producing spikes of flowers some two feet in height; it does not, however, usually flower the first season from seed. 36 inches. 6d. per pkt.

Favourite among annuals; the Phlox possesses such a variety of colour and blooms in great profusion. It is very dwarf in habit, hardy, and blooms for many months. Some varieties are of delicate colours, while others are brilliant and dazzling. Our stock of these showy and favourite flowers is most complete. Our finest mixed seed contains the "Grandiflora" varieties only. Sow during autumn and spring.



Phlox Drummondii, Cuspidata.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## Portulacca. 3d. per pkt.

- 417 **Striata.** Beautiful white flowers, striped and spotted.  
418 **Aurea.** Deep golden colours, dark throat; very handsome.  
419 **Grandiflora.** Double, beautiful flowers of a large size; various.

Particularly well adapted to our climate, and flowers magnificently in the warmest situation; its colours are most beautiful; suitable for vases and rock work, very dwarf; hardy annuals. Sow autumn and spring; do well in any ordinary soil.

## Potentilla. 6d. per pkt.

- 420 **Finest Mixed.** Handsome herbaceous perennials. They keep in flower a long time; the colours are shades of red and brown, some striped; both double and single varieties. Sow during autumn and spring. 12 inches.

## Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose).

1s. per pkt.

- 421 **Sinensis Alba Magnifica.** Lovely pure white.  
422 **Sinensis Fimbriata.** Finest mixed.  
423 **Coccinea Magnifica.** Fringed; large bright red. 1s. 6d. per pkt.  
424 **Meteor.** Fringed; deep rich crimson.  
425 **Fringed, Fern-leaved.** Red.  
426 **Fringed, Fern-leaved.** White.

The fern-leaved varieties of Primulas, known as *Primula fimbriata filicifolia*, are very elegant, with their beautiful divided foliage and splendid large fringed flowers.

- 427 **Vulgaris (English Primrose).** Succeeds best in a cool, shady situation. 6d. per pkt.

Beautiful tender perennial, suitable only for pot culture; extremely handsome and free flowering, and of easy culture. Raise in the autumn in shallow boxes placed in a sheltered position, and as soon as the plants are fit to move, pot them off into small pots and place them in a frame or bush-house, and as soon as they are well-rooted, shift them into blooming pots. Sow in autumn.

## Pyrethrum (Golden Feather).

3d. per pkt.

- 428 **Aureum.** The flowers are insignificant, but when kept down by pinching the flower stems, the young leaves produced are a bright golden colour, which is most effective as carpet bedding or ribbon bordering; it is a hardy perennial. Sow in spring. 9 inches.

- 429 **Aureum Cristatum.** This variety produces perfectly curled leaves, and is very dwarf in habit. 1s. per pkt.

- 430 **Selaginoides.** A very pretty form of *Aureum*, with crest-like leaves; distinct and handsome.



Portulacca.

FOR OUR  
Choice Collection

.. OF ..

- GLADIOLI

SEE PAGE 45



Pyrethrum  
Selaginoides.



Potentilla.



Rhodanthe.

## Salpiglosis. 3d. per pkt.

- 437 **Aurea Marginata.** A pretty margined variety; very showy.  
438 **Lenoble.** Distinct variety; beautiful scarlet flower.

Beautiful showy annuals, richly coloured, delicately veined, and mottled blossoms; very desirable; like a rich light soil. Sow in the spring. 18 inches.



Salpiglosis.



Primula, Double.



Primula Sinensis.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## Salvia. 6d. per pkt.

- 439 **Patens.** Intense bright blue.  
 440 **Römeriana.** A beautiful dwarf scarlet.  
 Most striking garden plants; the scarlet is easily grown, and is very hardy. Patens is not so easily grown, but the beauty of its lovely blue flower will repay the necessary care. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in the spring.

## Scabiosa (*Mourning Bride*). 3d. per pkt.

- 441 **Finest Dwarf Double Mixed.** Showy and compact, hardy perennials; will grow anywhere; very free blooming, and fine for cutting. Sow in autumn or spring. 18 inches.  
 442 **Golden Yellow Double.** Semi dwarf and bushy, bearing a profusion of compact double flowers of a fine golden yellow. 6d. per pkt.

## Schizanthus. 3d. per pkt.

- 443 **Grahami.** Beautiful red and shades.  
 444 **Grandiflorus Oculatus.** Purple spotted.  
 445 **Pinnatus.** Beautiful bright blue.  
 446 **Pinnatus Niveus.** A pure white variety, will prove a welcome addition to this pretty, useful, and favourite annual. 6d. per pkt.  
 447 **Pyramidalis (Tom Thumb).** Ten inches, various colours. Pyramidal.  
 Half-hardy annuals, requiring a sheltered situation; well suited for pot culture, and bear thousands of butterfly-like blossoms; handsome foliage. Well worth a place. Sow during autumn and spring. 24 inches except dwarf variety.

## Sensitive Plant. 3d. per pkt.

- 448 **Mimosa Pudica.** A tender annual, curious from the fact that when touched, its leaves close and droop, hence its name; very pretty foliage. Sow in spring. 18 inches.

## Snapdragon (See *Antirrhinum*).

## Sweet Pea (See *Lathyrus*).

## Sweet William (See *Dianthus Barbatus*).

## Silene (*Catchfly*). 3d. per pkt.

- 449 **Pendula.** Single, bright rosy red. 18 inches.  
 450 **Campacta Rosea.** Double dwarf; bright rose. 6 inches.  
 This very showy annual will flower freely during the spring months; it should have a cool situation. Sow during autumn or spring.

## Solanum. 6d. per pkt.

- 451 **Hybridum (Empress).** Beautiful plant, laden with coral red berries.  
 452 **Wetherill's Hybrids.** Choice strain.  
 This handsome plant produces a profusion of coral red berries, and it is highly esteemed for table decoration in England, where thousands are annually sold in Covent Garden. It makes a handsome pot plant, and is very attractive in the garden. Hardy annual. Sow autumn and spring.

FOR OUR  
CHOICE COLLECTION

BULBS

SEE PAGE 46.



Silene Pendula.

## Stock. 3d. per pkt.

- 453 **Dwarf Bouquet (Ten-week).** Grand variety, comprising nearly every shade.  
 454 **Large Flowered (Ten-week).** Very showy large flowers, all colours.  
 455 **Robust Rocket.** Variety of Perfection Stock; beautiful double spikes.  
 456 **Perpetual Flowering (Ten-week).** Hardy; constant blooming. Various.  
 457 **Intermedite (Scarlet).** The autumn stock; beautiful variety.  
 458 **East Lothian (White).** Very fine pure white; handsome.  
 459 **Brompton.** Scarlet flowered; very showy and distinct.  
 460 **Brompton (White).** Fine spikes of clear pure white.  
 461 **Brompton (New Giant).** Beautiful white, of very large size.  
 462 **Dwarf Queen (Ten-week).** Nine inches, compact habit, vigorous growth, producing numerous umbels of large flowers, of an intense blood red colour. 6d. per pkt.  
 463 **Triumph (Ten-week).** Bright brilliant crimson in colour, double, and showing a peculiar changing lustre, especially striking. 18 inches. A charming Stock. 6d. per pkt.

Stocks succeed well in any part of our colony if the season is favourable, and they are grown in good, rich soil. They are all beautiful plants, very showy, and delightfully perfumed. The Intermediate Stocks produce splendid spikes of flowers. Stocks are gross feeders, like manure and well enriched soil worked deep. The Bromptons if sown in the autumn, will flower the following spring. The Ten-weeks are hardy annuals, and grow about 12 inches. The Brompton and Intermediate are hardy biennials. Sow during the autumn or spring. Stocks are liable to the attacks of Aphis, but one or two applications of tobacco water easily kills these pests.

## Sunflower (See *Helianthus*).

## Tacsonia. 1s. per pkt.

- 464 **Van Volxemi.** A very handsome evergreen climber, with bright crimson flowers, somewhat resembling a Passion Flower; it is a tender perennial, growing some ten feet high. Sow the seed during autumn and spring.

## Tagetes. 1s. per pkt.

- 465 **Signata Pumila.** A very pretty and effective hardy annual of the Marigold tribe; bearing an abundance of bright orange yellow flowers; very useful for beds and massing. Sow during autumn or spring. 12 inches.

## Torenia. 1s. per pkt.

- 466 **Bailloni.** An elegant and extremely ornamental pot plant of great beauty; the flowers are yellow, with brownish red throat; a tender perennial. 12 inches.

## Thunbergia. 6d. per pkt.

- 467 **Choicest Mixed.** Beautiful half-hardy annual, of twining habit; flowers brilliant, and various colours; grows rapidly. Sow in spring. 36 in.

## Tropæolum. 6d. per pkt.

- 468 **Canariensis (Canary Creeper).** Beautiful tender annuals. The foliage delicate, flowers golden. Sow in spring. 120 inches.  
 469 **Asa Gray.** A beautiful white variety. Sow also in autumn and spring. 72 inches.

## Verbascum Pannosum. 6d. per pkt.

Introduced from Macedonia. The plants grow to five feet, splendid leaves two feet long and eight inches wide, flower stalks two feet long, large sulphur yellow flowers; strikingly beautiful decorative plant. A perennial.

## Verbena. 6d. per pkt.

- 471 **Choice Mixed.** Very fine quality. 6 inches.  
 472 **Auricula Flowered.** Various colours, mixed. 6 inches.  
 473 **Coccinea.** Beautiful glowing scarlet, very fine. 6 inches.  
 474 **Italian Striped.** A handsome species, with striped flowers.  
 475 **Cœrulea.** Shades of blue; contrasts well; very effective.  
 476 **Candidissima.** Beautiful pure white; large trusses of flowers.

One of our most useful bedding plants, very hardy and of magnificent colours; not particular to soil or situation, and blooms in profusion. Sow in autumn and spring.

## Viola. 6d. per pkt.

- 477 **Odorata. (Sweet Violet).** The old well-known fragrant variety; make nice border plants; very hardy, and bloom abundantly; hardy perennial. 6 inches.  
 478 **Alba.** A pretty white form of the violet; distinct. 6 inches.

## Virginian Stock. 3d. per pkt.

- 479 **Red.** Good rich colour. 6 inches.  
 480 **White.** Nice pure white. 6 inches.  
 Very dwarf free blooming hardy annuals; very effective for edgings; either mixed or sown in rows separately. Sow the seed in the early spring.

## Wallflower. 3d. and 6d. per pkt.

- 481 **Choicest Mixed.** Single, colours from blood red to pale yellow. 3d. per pkt.  
 482 **Double German.** Grand strain; choicest double, all colours. 6d. per pkt.  
 483 **Cloth of Gold.** Distinct rich golden yellow, 6d. per pkt.  
 Favourite English flowers, and the double varieties are striking and handsome plants. The single varieties have a delicious perfume; hardy biennials. Sow in autumn or spring. 12 inches.

## Whitlavia. 3d. per pkt.

- 484 **Grandflora.** Bright blue; very pretty and striking. 6 inches.  
 485 **Gloxinoides.** White and blue; showy flowers. 6 inches.  
 One of the most charming Californian annuals; very effective for bedding; grows very freely in any good garden soil; very hardy. Sow in autumn and spring.



Scabiosa, Mourning Bride.



Viola Odorata.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

## ZINNIAS.

A Favourite Showy Annual.

3d. per  
packet.

- 486 **White.** Large double flower.  
487 **Grandiflora Plenissima.** A beautiful Zinnia of immense size and robust in growth, various brilliant colours; the flowers are very fine and the colours intense.  
488 **Tom Thumb.** Double; various brilliant colours; dwarf. 6 inches.  
489 **Double Striped.** Flowers white; very distinctly striped. 18 inches.  
490 **Curled and Crested.** (*Henderson's*). Unique and charming type, flowers being beautifully twisted and curled, giving a most attractive and graceful appearance. 6d. per pkt.

One of the grandest annuals in cultivation; has been wonderfully improved of late years, and many of the double forms produce large rose-like flowers of great beauty and diversity of colour. They flower throughout the entire summer. They should always be transplanted. Sow the seed in spring. Tall varieties 1½ to 2 feet high.



Zinnia, Tom Thumb, Double.

**HENDERSON'S  
CURLED and CRESTED ZINNIAS**

## ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

### AGROSTIS NEBULOSA.

Very ornamental and of graceful habit; suitable for bouquets and mixing with flowers in vases. 6d. per pkt.

### AVENA STERILIS

(*Animated Oats*).

Singular and curious, and of very pleasing habit. 6d. per pkt.

### ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.

This is a very handsome and stately hardy grass, bearing beautiful silvery plumes; the flowering stems sometimes attain a height of six feet. 6d. per pkt.

### EULALIA JAPONICA.

This very ornamental hardy grass is well suited for growing in large pots or tubs, they also form excellent border plants in any good ordinary soil. 6d. per pkt.

### LAGURUS OVATUS (*Hare's-tail Grass*).

One of the handsomest of British grasses, which thrives well in almost any situation. 6d. per pkt.

### STIPA PENNATA (*Feather Grass*).

This pretty grass presents a most attractive appearance in borders, and when cut is elegant in bouquets. 6d. per pkt.

## CREEPERS and CLIMBERS which can be grown from Seed.

### COBÆA SCANDENS.

The most useful of all ornamental climbers; it produces magnificent large bell-shaped blue flowers; it is a rapid grower, and has fine foliage. Should be sown in rich soil, during autumn, or else raised in pots or boxes during winter, and planted out in early spring. 6d. per pkt.

### CONVOLVULUS MAJOR (*Morning Glory*).

A quick-growing annual climber with beautiful flowers, in shades of purple and blue. Flowers open in the morning, closing in the night—hence its name. 3d. per pkt.

### IPOMEA.

A splendid family of climbers, rapid growers, fine foliage, and has handsome convolvulus-like flowers; they are all beautiful.

**HEDERACEA SUPERBA, LIMBATA, ELEGANTISSIMA.** 3d. pt.  
**QUAMOCLIT.** Scarlet, small handsome foliage. 3d. pkt.  
**QUAMOCLIT HEDEREFOLIA** (*ivy leaved*). An elegant climber; flowers scarlet. 3d. per pkt.

The two last varieties are quite distinct, having elegant feathery and ivy-leaved foliage, with small scarlet flowers.

### MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS.

A beautiful pure white-flowered perennial creeper; the foliage is small and delicate, and the habit of the plant is rather straggling, but the fine white flowers are produced in great profusion, and are admirable for cutting for bouquets. 6d. per pkt.

### MAURANDYA BARCLAYANA.

A lovely little climber, with delicate foliage and a profusion of deep purple flowers; it grows closely to a wire or other trellis, and will attain a height of 6 feet. 6d. pkt.

### NASTURTIUM, TALL.

A hardy free-growing annual climber, with beautiful succulent foliage, studded with flowers, in shades of yellow, orange and crimson. The seeds are used green for pickles. 3d. per pkt.

### TROPEOLUM CANARIENSIS

(*Canary Creeper*).

A tender annual climber, of great beauty; the foliage is small and fimbriated, and the flowers golden yellow, and somewhat resemble the form of an insect. Should be raised in pots or boxes, and planted out in the spring. Should have a sheltered position. 6d. per pkt.

### THUNBERGIA ALATA.

A tender annual creeper, not generally known, but very beautiful; the flowers are in lovely shades of golden and orange colour, with dark eye. 6d. per pkt.

### MEDEOLA ASPARAGOIDES.

A foliage plant of great beauty, producing a moss-like covering to a trellis, but does not grow tall; it is rather tender, however, and its flowers are insignificant. Grown in a bush shed it is very beautiful. 6d. per pkt.

### MINA LOBATA.

A pretty half-hardy annual climber, somewhat resembling the Ipomeas. Its beautiful creamy white flowers are bright orange when half blown, and when in bud of a vivid red, giving the plant a singular appearance. Grows 20 feet high, and produces flowers all the way up; requires a sheltered position. 6d. per pkt.

### IPOMEA LEARII.

A hardy perennial creeper, and a very free grower (it should always be trimmed back to the old wood every season); the flowers are magnificent and of a superb violet purplish colour; convolvulus shape. 1s. per pkt.

### LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS.

A charming perennial climber, producing purplish violet bell-shaped flowers of great beauty; the foliage is handsome. 6d. per pkt.

### PASSIFLORA EDULIS (*Edible Passion Fruit*).

This delightful fruit is easily grown from seed, and as a climbing plant to cover trellis or verandah, it cannot be surpassed; its foliage is a bright lively green, and its fruit is produced twice a year in great abundance. 3d. pkt.

### DOLICHOS LIGNOSUS.

A very hardy perennial creeper, is very ornamental, but as it is a very vigorous grower it must be cut back every season; flowers are produced very freely. 3d. per pkt.



"The Flowers that Bloom in the Spring."

# FLOWERING

CHOICE  
- AND -  
SHOWY.

# BULBS.

**S**PRING is the season of promise, and the flowers that bloom then are always welcome; they have a freshness and beauty peculiar to themselves—they come at a season when flowers are scarce and before the sun heat is great enough to wither the flowers, therefore they retain their beauty for a long period and will continue to make the garden a blaze of flower until Summer brings us the Roses. They are of easy culture, and any good soil will grow them if it has been well worked and enriched with old manure (cow manure to be preferred). They must also have water if the weather prove dry after planting, but care must be taken so as not to rot the bulbs until they have started, but when well up they should be kept going by frequent watering until rain comes. A good mulching of manure over the surface of the bed will greatly promote the growth of the bulbs and also save watering.

The Daffodils are lovely yellow flowers, and the "White Poeticus" varieties are charming and scented; these should be planted before the end of April; Hyacinths during May and June; Anemones and Ranunculus as late as July and do well; Gladiolus from February until October if the bulbs are in good condition; Liliums from May to July, and all the others from March to end of June.

We can supply a General Collection of Bulbs during March, April and May; Gladiolus during February, March, April, May, June, July and August; Liliums during April, May and June. Our Patrons will please send us their Orders at once, which will be executed as fully as possible, and any Bulbs not fully matured when Orders arrive, will be sent on by post as soon as possible.



Amaryllis.

## AMARYLLIS.

**Belladonna Lily.** This well-known and splendid species is very variable, both in the size and colour of the flowers, frequently producing variously shaded flowers, from almost white to reddish or purplish hue; they thrive best in sandy soil. Price, 6d each.

**Formosissima (Sprekelia).** The Jacobean Lily. Showy bulbous plant, with brilliant crimson flowers; a very handsome pot plant. Price, 1s each.

## BABIANA.

Very showy plants, generally characterised by their rich self colours, or the striking contrast of very distinct hues in the same flower, with long wire-like foliage. To succeed with them they should be planted in a light sandy compost, with a small proportion of well-decayed manure. Mixed, 2s per doz.

## BRUNSVIGIA.

This magnificent border plant forms a handsome crown of flowers on a stem about three feet, containing from eighteen to twenty-four separate large blooms; the colours are pink and white, with a delightful perfume. The bulbs are unusually fine, and will flower first season. 1s each.

## CROCUS.

A well-known old English favourite. Only suitable to the cooler districts. If the situation is suitable, no special care is necessary, as it will thrive in the poorest of soils. 2s 6d per doz.

## FREESIA.

**Refracta Alba.** A most charming tuberous plant. Delicious perfume, and great value for cutting. Colour pure white, occasionally marked with a violet line. It is a most desirable pot plant, but is perfectly hardy out of doors. Each bulb bears one or more stems, with eight or ten flowers. Height, five to eight inches. 1s per doz.; 5s per 100.

SEE FRONT COVER

FOR OUR COLLECTIONS OF

NEW ROSES, CANNA, &c.

## ANEMONES.

These truly magnificent flowering tubers are deserving of a place in every garden, and we cannot too highly recommend them; their variety of colour, from deep crimson to white and striped, renders them very attractive. The foliage is very beautiful; the plants bloom for a long time.

**Double Mixed.** Including many brilliant shades of colour. 1s 6d per doz.; 7s 6d per 100.

**Single Mixed.** All colours; a splendid assortment; very effective. 1s 6d per doz.; 7s 6d per 100.

**The Bride.** An extremely beautiful single variety, pure white, flowers very freely; exceedingly handsome and attractive when massed. 3d each; 2s per doz.

**Fulgens.** Scarlet Windflower. Rich dazzling scarlet flowers and light elegant growth render it a favourite for cutting. 6d each; 4s per doz.

## Chrysanthemum Flowered Varieties.

A very distinct class, with large handsome double flowers, the petals are regularly incurved, plants very vigorous and bloom freely.

**Etoile de Bretagne.** Pale peach colour, very fine. 6d each; 5s per doz.

**Gloires des Nantes.** Beautiful violet blue. 6d each; 5s per doz.

**La Brillante.** Rich bright crimson red. 6d each; 5s per doz.

**French Rose de Nice.** Beautiful bright rose. 3d each; 2s per doz.



Chrysanthemum Flowered Anemone.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

CHOICE FLOWERING BULBS.—Continued.

## HYACINTHS.

**SINGLE.** 1s each; 9s per doz.

### RED, and Shades of Red.

*Amphion.* Fine single, deep red.  
*Monsieur Faesch.* Pink, fine.  
*Madame Rachel.* Red, compact truss.  
*Sir H. Havelock.* Red, fine spike.  
*Mars.* Dark red.  
*Eliza.* Dark red, good form, large spike.  
*Grand Blanch Imperial.* Beautiful deep blush, large flower, distinct.  
*Robert Steiger.* Bright crimson, large truss.  
*Belle Quérine.* Deep rose, striped, fine truss, excellent.  
*Maria Cornelia.* Light rose, fine truss, very early.

### WHITE, and Shades of White.

*Madame de Stael.* Pure white.  
*La Reine des Beauties.* Blush, fine spike.  
*Triumph Blandina.* White, tinged rose.  
*Baroness von Tuyl.* Large handsome truss, extra fine.  
*Grand Vainqueur.* Pure white, good truss, an excellent variety.  
*Alba Superbissima.* Pure white.

### BLUE, and Shades of Blue.

*Emmeline.* Light blue, very early.  
*La Peyrouse.* Bright blue, very fine.  
*Cœur Blanc.* Dark purplish blue, good form.  
*Mimosa.* Dark purple, very distinct, almost black, fine.  
*Prince of Saxe-Weimar.* Dark blue, fine large truss, good.  
*La Grande Vidette.* Bright azure blue, fine.  
*William d'Érte.* Purplish black, long spike, very fine.

### YELLOW, and Shades of Yellow.

*Ida.* Beautiful clear yellow, large fine spike.  
*Hermann.* Pure yellow.  
*William III.* Citron yellow, red centre.

**DOUBLE.** 1s each; 9s per doz.

### RED, and Shades of Red.

*Comet.* Fine red.  
*Grootvorst.* Delicate blush, handsome bells, large spike.  
*Lady Montague.* Striped rose, extra fine large truss.  
*Noble par Merite.* Rose, striped carmine, large bells.  
*Princess Royal.* Red, dark centre, good spike.

### WHITE, and Shades of White.

*Don Gratiut.* White, shaded yellow.  
*Bouquet Royal.* Very pure white, with good truss and large bells. 1s 6d each.  
*Gloria Florum.* Pure white, yellow centre.  
*Prince of Waterloo.* Pure white, large bells.  
*Sphæra Mundi.* Pure white, blue centre, very good.

### BLUE, and Shades of Blue.

*König von Württemberg.* A deep, strong blue, good truss.  
*Bouquet Pourpre.* Purplish blue.  
*Prince Albert.* Black purple.

### YELLOW, and Shades of Yellow.

*Goethe.* Light yellow, fine bells and truss, excellent.  
*Jaune Napoleon.* Fine deep yellow.

**CULTURE.**—These magnificent bulbous plants will do well in any good soil, preferring a rich sandy loamy soil. We particularly recommend the single varieties. Nothing can be more beautiful or fragrant than a bed of this charming plant. They also make nice pot flowers; plant in 6-inch pots, good drainage, nice rich sandy soil; and give plenty of water during flowering season.

### To Grow Hyacinths in Water.

Place the Hyacinth in the glass sufficiently filled with water to allow the base of the bulb barely to touch same, place in a dark cupboard for about three weeks, until the roots are well started, then remove them to a nice well lighted shelf with even temperature, and keep the water filled up to base of bulb. Glasses for this purpose, 9d each.

## HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

An entirely different species of Hyacinth, producing very long spikes covered with white bell-shaped flowers; quite hardy; it makes a very elegant greenhouse plant. 9d each.

## HIPPEASTRUMS,

### Hybrid Varieties.

These belong to the Amaryllis family, and produce flower stems from eighteen inches to two feet, surmounted by remarkably handsome large flower heads of various shades of crimson striped with white, and white grounds with crimson markings; of easy culture. Most charming border plants. The following list embraces some of the best varieties:—

*Brilliant.* Scarlet-veined with white; tall handsome.  
*Superb.* White, with crimson stripes.  
*Magnificent.* White and scarlet veined.  
*Beautiful.* Crimson, yellow and red.  
*Exquisite.* Dark crimson, yellow and white veins.  
*Charming.* White and scarlet, dwarf variety.

The above is a charming set of this beautiful bulbous plant. 1s 6d each.

## IRIS.

Nothing can exceed the beauty of this charming family of plants, the numerous species and varieties of which comprise a large and interesting group of hardy plants, remarkable alike for their curiously constructed and quaintly marked flowers, and for the peculiar manner in which the colours are blended; they bloom during spring and early summer, and are of easy cultivation.

*English.* Splendid large flowers; colours beautifully variegated; plant from March to May in well-drained soil, with a little sand round each bulb, if on heavy soil. 6s per doz.

*Spanish.* A smaller and earlier variety; the colours are generally very brilliant; they require same treatment as the English varieties. 6s per doz.

*German.* An exceedingly large and handsome variety; they succeed best in moist situations, as it is very necessary that they should have a free supply of water during the blooming season. 9s per doz.

*Kämpferi.* The lovely Japanese Flag Iris. For size and richness of colour, the flowers are unequalled, with an indescribable mass of colouring, flowers often measuring six to eight inches across. They grow to a height of two feet, and like a moist situation, with light, rich soil. 1s 6d each; 15s per doz.

*Lorteli.* A pink variety of the well-known beautiful Iris, *Susiana*, very effective. 1s each.

*Susiana.* A very noble flower, large, and of a lovely lavender colour, spotted. 1s each.

## IXIAS.

Charming dwarf and hardy little flowering plants; their flowers are scarlet, lavender or white, and there is also a green variety; the flowers are produced on light graceful stems, in great profusion. In mixture, 2s 6d per doz.

*Viridiflora.* Green flowered *Ixia*, one of the few flowers of this colour. A charming variety, very scarce. 6d each; 5s per doz.

*Scarlet.* A distinct variety, very showy, mixed. 2s 6d per doz.

*Pendula.* A very pretty variety, with drooping flowers; one of the most graceful varieties. 2s 6d per doz.

*Mixed.* Containing all colours. 1s 6d per doz.

## JONQUILS.

An old English favourite, much admired for their exceeding beauty and delicious fragrance; they are equally well suited for both pots and borders. 3s per doz.

FOR OUR  
**SPECIAL COLLECTIONS**  
 OF  
**BULBS & DAFFODILS,**

FREE BY POST OR RAIL,

SEE PAGE 46.



Single Hyacinths.

## NERINE.

*Sarniensis (Guernsey Lily).* This belongs to the Amaryllis tribe of bulbous plants. It is a very suitable pot plant, and also thrives well in the open ground; pale salmon colour. 2s each.

*Japonica.* The beautiful Japanese Spider Plant. A charming novelty. In September after the leaves have withered, it sends up flower stalks nine to twelve inches high, which are crowned with umbels of bright red flowers with long curved stamens, giving it an unusually graceful and attractive appearance. 6d each; 4s per doz.



Iris.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

CHOICE FLOWERING BULBS.—Continued.

## LILIUMS.

Magnificent Flowering Bulbs.

A magnificent family of summer blooming plants, with splendid tall spikes of handsome large flowers, white spotted and veined, according to the varieties; height of stem, about three feet; very hardy.

- Lancifolium Album.** Pure white. 1s each.  
**Lancifolium Roseum.** White, spotted with rose. 1s each.  
**Lancifolium Rubrum.** White, spotted with red. 1s each.  
**Longiflorum.** Pure white, dwarf. 1s each.  
**Candidum.** The single white Garden Lily. Very fragrant. 1s each.  
**Tigrinum.** The Tiger Lily. Orange, spotted with black. 1s each.

- Tigrinum Flore Pleno.** Beautiful double Tiger Lily. 1s each.  
**Thunbergianum.** A Japanese Lily. Dwarf in habit, extremely showy, handsome flowers. Valuable for pots or bedding. 6d each.  
**Auratum.** Golden Rayed Lily of Japan. Of all the Lily tribe, this is, without doubt, the finest in size, sweetness and arrangement of colour. The flower is from eight to ten inches across; ivory white, thickly studded with crimson spots, and having a bright golden band through the centre of each petal. 1s 6d each.  
**Harrisi.** True Easter Lily. A most lovely pure white Lily, with long, graceful tube-shaped flowers. A great improvement on Candidum. 1s each.

## NARCISSUS.

INCLUDING THE Beautiful Daffodils.

### LONG TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

- Ard Righ (Irish King).** Large trumpets, yellow perianth. 6d each; 4s per doz.  
**Emperor.** Perianth deep primrose; sepals imbricated; trumpets, large, rich yellow; beautiful. 1s 6d each; 15s per doz.  
**Countess of Annesley.** Perianth sulphur yellow, rich full yellow trumpet, large bold flower, blooms freely. 9d each; 7s 6d per doz.  
**Maximus.** Rich golden yellow; perianth twisted; large and graceful; early free blooming. 1s each; 9s per doz.  
**Obvallaris.** The Tenby Daffodil. Rich yellow throughout; perfect form; most beautiful. 6d each; 4s per doz.

### WINGED or BICOLOUR TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

- Princeps.** Pale lemon perianth, often lighter than the trumpet; free flowering; very attractive. 6d each; 4s per doz.  
**Empress.** Perianth white, and of great substance; trumpet rich yellow; magnificent. 1s 3d each; 12s per doz.  
**Horsfieldii.** Perianth white; trumpet rich yellow; large bloom; one of the best. 1s 3d each; 12s per doz.  
**Colleen Bawn.** The most beautiful of all White Trumpet flowers; the bloom is pure white; sepals broad and graceful; twisted. 2s each; 18s per doz.

### INCOMPARABILIS TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

- Cynosure.** Large primrose perianth, and changing to white, cup stained, orange scarlet. 6d each; 4s per doz.  
**Sir Watkin.** The giant Welsh Chalis flower. Perianth rich sulphur; cup yellow, tinged with orange; beautiful. 1s 3d each; 12s per doz.  
**Golden Spur.** Large white perianth; yellow cup; margined orange. 1s each.  
**Leedsii (Duchess de Brabant).** Perianth white, cup yellow. 6d each; 4s per doz.

### OTHER DAFFODILS.

- Nelsoni Major.** Perianth white and large; cup yellow; frequently suffused with orange scarlet. 1s 6d each; 15s per doz.  
**Odorus (Campernellii).** Jonquil flowered; perianth and cup full and yellow. 3d each; 2s per doz.

### DOUBLE TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

- Orange Phoenix (Aurantius Plenus).** Double yellow peerless daffodil, with orange nectary. 6d each.  
**Telamonius Plenus.** Great double yellow daffodil. 4d each; 3s per doz.  
**Van Sion.** Double Trumpet, Dutch Daffodil. 3d each; 2s per doz.

### POETICUS NARCISSUS.

- Burridge's.** Perianth clear white; cup margined cinnabar red; prefers cool climate; single. 1s each; 9s per doz.  
**Poeticus Ornatus (Single).** Perianth pure white; cup flat, saffron, edged scarlet; perianth imbricated; beautiful. 4d each; 3s per doz.  
**Alba Plena Odorata.** Double white gardenia flowered daffodil; much esteemed for cutting. 6d each; 4s 6d per doz.

### POLYANTHUS, or

### BUNCH NARCISSUS.

- Double Roman.** White with orange nectary. 3d each; 2s per doz.  
**Paper White.** Pure white; exquisite perfumes; very early, charming variety. 3d each; 2s per doz.  
**Grand Primo.** White, with citron cup; 3d each; 2s 6d per doz.  
**Grand Monarque.** White; citron cup; forming immense heads; free blooming. 3d each; 2s per doz.  
**Grand Soleil d'Or.** Yellow; deep orange cup. 3d each.

## WE OFFER A Superb Collection OF THESE TRULY LOVELY FLOWERING BULBS.

Free by Post or Rail for Cash with order.

SEE PAGE 46



Liliun Harrisi.



Narcissus Double Trumpet—Van Sion.



Poeticus Narcissus.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

CHOICE FLOWERING BULBS.—Continued.

## ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM.

Star of Bethlehem. A strong growing showy plant, with large bunches of flowers produced on a tall stem; colour white with dark centre; very hardy. 3d each; 2s 6d per doz.

## RANUNCULUS.

Mixed Persian. 1s per doz. 7s per 100.

Mixed Turban. Scarlet, yellow and black. 1s per doz. 7s per 100.

White Turban. 2s per doz.

These bloom very freely and are of magnificent colours, and each individual flower is a perfect specimen in itself; a light soil is most suitable. As the plants begin to make their growth the ground should be made firm about them; the flowers are very double.

## SCILLA.

Wood Hyacinth. A beautiful little spring blooming bulb, and will succeed well in almost any situation, being perfectly hardy; the flowers are of various colours, and are produced on a short stem; some of the varieties are very dwarf and exquisitely beautiful. Named varieties, 6d each; 5s per doz.

## SNOWFLAKE (*Leucojum Aestivum*).

A beautiful hardy bulb of the Snowdrop type, which it strongly resembles; the petals are prettily tipped with green; it does well in almost any soil or situation. 1s per doz.

## SPARAXIS.

Embracing every shade of colour, and beautifully marked. For their refined colouring and graceful habit, Sparaxis never fail to win the admiration of those who possess a cultured taste; they are of easy culture, and a few planted amongst other bulbs will secure a dazzling display of beauty. 2s per doz.

## SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA.

Jacobean Lily (See AMARYLLIS).

## TRITELIA UNIFLORA (*Conspicua*).

Very delicately perfumed white flowers, with shaded porcelain line in the centre of each petal; very attractive; it will do well in pots or the open border. 2s per doz.

## TRITONIAS.

Mixed. Exceedingly free flowering and bright, allied to Ixias; quite hardy and easily cultivated; very attractive dwarf plants. 2s per doz.

## TULIPS.

This genus of old favourite flowers can be grown in our colony with great success, and flowered the first season after planting; they prefer a cool situation, however. Double varieties, very fine mixed, 4s per doz. Single varieties, very fine mixed, 3s per doz.

## TIGRIDIA PAVONIA.

The Tiger Flower. So called from the peculiar markings of its beautiful single crimson flowers, which are spotted with yellow; it is a very hardy plant, and flowers for some time. 3s. per doz.

## VALLOTTA PURPUREA.

The Scarborough Lily. A lovely free flowering bulb of the Amaryllis family, suitable for either pots or borders; the flower is trumpet shaped, produced in clusters, and of a rich orange scarlet colour. 1s each.



Turban Ranunculus.



Double and Single Tulips.

LOOK

ON  
PAGE 46

For our . . .  
Special offer of .  
Bulbs and Daffodils .  
in Collections. . .  
All true to name, .  
and Sound Bulbs. .

## GLADIOLI.

See List of Varieties Opposite.

## The Culture of the Gladioli

Is exceedingly simple, as they will grow in any average soil; but to grow them to perfection the soil should be of a sandy or loamy description, and should be well worked or trenched to a depth of 18 inches to 2 feet. A most liberal dressing of manure should be dug in (old cow manure preferred), and also a further quantity mixed with the soil in the rows where the bulbs are to be planted. A covering of from three to four inches is all that the bulbs require.

If planted in rows, the bulbs should be at least 12 inches apart and the rows 2 feet. When the shoots are about 12 inches they should be tied up to keep them straight. If they are in rows we have found it an excellent plan to drive stakes at each end of the rows and to stretch a strong string from post to post and tie the plants to it as they progress. Another higher string on the same stakes may be added, so that when the grand tall spikes begin to grow they may be again tied so that there will be no danger of having them blown down, but for small collections each individual flower stems should be tied up to a neat stick. The soil between the bulbs should be well stirred and kept clean, and liquid manure may be given occasionally with advantage. This will not be necessary, however, unless the season is a very dry one, if the ground has been well worked as we recommended; but if watering is resorted to, let it be done thoroughly if less frequently. A top dressing of manure over the surface of the soil is an excellent practice in summer.

Look out for caterpillars, aphids, and red rust in the earlier stages of growth, and when either appear give a good strong dressing of tobacco water made from the stems or any coarse tobacco obtainable at the factories. Gishurst Compound is also an excellent remedy.

After the plants have finished blooming and show signs of ripening by their yellow leaves, the shoots should be cut off close to the bulbs, and when the bulbs are properly dried, the old sole or bulb should be removed and the new bulbs stored in a dry place until ready for replanting.

The bulbs which we offer will be ready to plant at once, and during February and March, and on till the end of October, November, and December; the bulbs will not be injured by being kept out of the ground for a long period and until they have shoots an inch long. A succession of bloom can in this way be kept up by planting at intervals of a month. It is a mistake to plant too early, all bulbs are better for a rest.

The Collections we offer at popular prices see opposite—include all the leading forms and colours of these glorious flowers.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

CHARMING

Hybrid

## GLADIOLI.

BEAUTIFUL

WE CAN SUPPLY

UPWARDS OF  
100 DISTINCT SORTS.

**N**o flower garden can be complete without a collection of these stately flowering plants. There are so many strikingly beautiful varieties now in cultivation, that the field of selection is practically unlimited. Our climate is admirably suited to them.

We offer an entirely new list of these beautiful flowers, such as has never before been seen in the colony. They have been pronounced by all who have seen them to be exceedingly beautiful, and they never fail to give satisfaction.

Some of the colours are entirely new. The size of the spikes and individual flowers is simply wonderful, and cannot fail to delight the grower. They are of all shades of colour, from brilliant scarlet with light markings, to the delicate ivory white with rose coloured flakes. (For Cultural directions see opposite.)

- ADMIRAL COURBET.** Large carmine violet flowers, white blotch, streaked rose.  
**AGATHA.** Rose suffused with lake flamed with carmine amaranth, clear yellow spots.  
**AMBROISE VERSCHAFFELT.** Rosy carmine, flamed with garnet large rose blotch.  
**ANDRE LEROY.** Deep cherry red, striped darker shade. White blotch and stripe.  
**ANDROMEDE.** Fine rose colour, tinted carmine, streaked white, and large yellow blotch.  
**ANGELIQUE.** Large flowers. White slightly tinted flesh, blotch ivory white.  
**AUORE de FEU.** Bright rose colour, passing to scarlet with golden yellow centre.  
**BICOLORE.** Bright rosy salmon, lower petals ivory white suffused with rose at the edges.  
**CANARI.** Light yellow, streaked with rose on the lower petals.  
**CAPRICE.** Upper petals bright rose tinted lilac, with broad pure white bands, lower petals and throat feathered purplish carmine.  
**CARNATION.** Fleishy white colour, edges tinged richest carmine, lower petals blotched.  
**CENDRILLON.** Rosy white shade, profusely tinged and streaked with rosy carmine.  
**DALILA.** Bright rose, flowers streaked and flamed with carmine, large pure white blotch.  
**DELICATISSIMA.** White, suffused soft carmine lilac, white lower petals edged lilac.  
**DIAMANTE.** Fleishy white, throat ivory white, blotched and streaked carmine.  
**DICTATEUR.** Large flowers, white centre, sepals flushed carmine on a pale lilac ground.  
**DIDON.** White, suffused with pale lilac, lower petals pure white.  
**EGLANTINE.** Pure white, tinged delicate rose, flamed and edged with carmine red.  
**ELDORADO.** Clear yellow, the lower petals streaked with red.  
**ERIGONE.** Streaked and banded carmine on a white ground, large rich carmine blotch.  
**EUGENE RAMEY.** Purplish amaranth with sheen of ivory lilac, edges mottled.  
**EUGENE SCRIBE.** Tender rose, with blazed carminate red.  
**FORMOSA.** Bright satiny rose, striped carmine on the edges, blotch creamy white.  
**ISABELLA.** Pure white with large dark carmine violet blotch.  
**LA FRANCE.** Pure white, slightly flamed carmine towards edges, amaranth blotch.  
**LAMARCK, de.** Cherry, tinted orange, blazed with red, large pure white stain.  
**L'ARDOISIERE.** Bright scarlet suffused and distinctly edged with slaty grey.  
**LEANDER.** Lilac beautifully shaded off to carmine, distinct white band in the middle of each petal, and white blotch on lower petals.  
**LESSEPS, de.** White ground, striped and bordered bright carmine.  
**MME. AUBER.** Pale rosy lilac blotch, dappled light rose on some of the flowers.  
**MICHIGAN.** Bright cherry red colour. White blotch.  
**MADAME LEMOINIER.** Salmoned white flowers, large violet and marrow blotches.  
**MOUNT ETNA.** Brilliant velvety scarlet, slightly streaked deeper scarlet at the edges, white band in centre of upper petals.  
**MONT SHASTA.** Ivory white, tinged with pale yellow on the inner petals.  
**NESTOR.** Light yellow, the lower petals darker, striped with red.  
**OPHIR.** Dark yellow, purple blotch.  
**PACTOLE.** Beautiful yellow, tinged with rose at the edges, blotch of a darker shade.  
**PANAMA.** Rosy carmine suffused with scarlet, fringed slate colour, blotch white.  
**PENELOPE.** Blush white, lower petals tinted with yellow, streaked carmine.  
**REINE VICTORIA.** Pure white, carmine violet blotch.  
**ROMEO.** Lilac, with large petals blotched and striped with darker lilac.  
**ROMULUS.** Brilliant dark red, large pure white blotch, large white lines on lower petals.  
**SOLEIL COUCHANT.** Rose colour suffused with amaranth, white blotch bordered with violet, and a few carmine coloured streaks.  
**TIGRE.** Bright rosy salmon, striped and edged with a velvety slaty brown.  
 And many other beautiful Varieties.

We offer our Collection at Popular Prices:

**12** Lovely Varieties, selected from List **12s.**

**25** Lovely Varieties, selected from List **20s.**

**50** BULBS—in 25 VARIETIES—**35s.**

Our own Selection

All shades and colours.  
Customers should allow us to substitute for any varieties named which are sold out.

POST FREE, BY PARCELS POST.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST



Spring Flowering Bulbs.

## POPULAR COLLECTIONS OF SPRING FLOWERING BULBS.

POST FREE, or CARRIAGE PAID to any Address  
in New South Wales,  
on receipt of cash with order.

### No. 1 Collection 5s.

- 2 Beautiful Narcissus.
- 12 Anemones, assorted colours.
- 6 Ranunculus, charming colours.
- 3 Ixias, fine colour.
- 6 Snowflakes (like Snowdrops).
- 6 Freesias, graceful and beautiful.
- 2 Scilla, a lovely blue.
- 2 Sparaxis, various colours.
- 2 Tritonia, elegant and beautiful.
- 2 Hyacinths, delightful perfume.
- 1 Gladiolus, strikingly beautiful.

### No. 2 Collection 10s.

- 2 Gladioli, superb colours.
- 4 Hyacinths, mixed colours.
- 4 Tritonia, favourite flower.
- 6 Sparaxis, beautiful colours.
- 4 Scilla, a lovely blue.
- 12 Freesias, most popular.
- 12 Snowflakes (like Snowdrops).
- 6 Ixias, assorted colours.
- 12 Ranunculus, charming flower.
- 24 Anemones, splendid mixed.
- 4 Narcissus, assorted.

### No. 3 Collection 20s.

- 1 Vallotta Purpurea (Scarborough Lily).
- 1 Nerine Sarniensis (Guernsey Lily).
- 2 Nerine Japonica (Japanese Spider plant).
- 1 Hippeastrum, beautiful hybrid.
- 1 Lilium Auratum (Japanese Lily).
- 4 Iris, a splendid assortment.
- 1 Sprekelia Formosissima (Jacobean Lily).
- 3 Named Gladioli, choice sorts.
- 4 Hyacinths, mixed colours.
- 6 Sparaxis, in charming colours.
- 6 Scilla, beautiful blue dwarf.
- 12 Freesias, most lovely blooms.
- 12 Snowflakes (like Snowdrops).
- 6 Ixias, in beautiful colours.
- 12 Ranunculus, scarlet and yellow.
- 12 Anemones, assorted.
- 4 Narcissus, charming flowers.

## Our "SWEET DAFFODIL" Collection.

Seven Dozen  
Choice . . .  
*Narcissus*  
for 20s. <sup>no</sup> offsets.

Free to any Address  
in N.S.W.

See preceding Pages for complete  
Lists of Bulbs offered.

- 5 Ard Righ (Irish King). Large trumpet, yellow perianth.
- 5 Cynosure. Primrose and white perianth, cup stained orange scarlet.
- 5 Leedsii, Duchess of Brabant. Perianth white, yellow cup.
- 5 Obvallaris (The Tenby Daffodil). Rich yellow.
- 5 Poeticus Ornatus. White, cup saffron edged scarlet.
- 5 Poeticus Plenus. Double white, large.
- 5 Princeps. Pale lemon perianth.
- 2 Nelsoni Major. Perianth white and large.
- 5 Telemonius Plenus. Double yellow Daffodil.
- 3 Trumpet Maximus. Rich golden yellow perianth.
- 2 Countess of Annesley. Perianth sulphur, yellow trumpet.
- 5 Empress. Perianth white, trumpet rich yellow.
- 2 Burridgii. Clear white cup, margined cinnabar red.
- 2 Golden Spur. Deep rich yellow, distinctly lobed.
- 12 Paper White. Pure white, exquisite perfume, very early.
- 3 Double Roman. White with orange nectary.
- 5 Grand Monarque. White, citron cup.
- 5 Grand Primo. White, citron cup.
- 5 Grand Soleil D'Or. Yellow, deep orange cup.



Narcissus.





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## SWEDE AND OTHER FIELD TURNIPS.

2s. PER LB.

**Anderson's Imperial Purple Top.**—Splendid heavy Swede, beautiful shape, and keeps well.

*Vide Government Agricultural Gazette of N.S.W. November, 1895, p. 766. 14 Tons 19 Cwt. per acre. "Anderson's Imperial Swede is a very first-class variety, the roots being very even, solid, and good quality."*

**Skirving's Purple Top Swede.**—Heavy cropper, well-known variety.

**East Lothian Purple Top Swede.**—Hardy variety; good keeper.

**Sutton's Champion Purple Top Swede.**—Fine shape, heavy cropper.

**Emperor Green Top Swede.**—Good size, fine keeper.

**Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen.**—Good quality and large.

**Green Top Yellow Aberdeen.**—Good keeper and hardy.

**White Pomeranian Globe.**—Large, a very useful Turnip.

**CULTURE.**—Alluvial soil is to be preferred; but any rich, strong land will produce fine crops if well ploughed, harrowed, rolled, and drained. The best time to sow is February or March, although some prefer an earlier or later sowing, while others make a sowing in September. Sow in drills four feet apart, and thin out the plants to 18 inches. 2 to 3 lbs. of seed will sow an acre.

## Mangel Wurzel, OR MANGOLD.

2s. PER LB.

**Mammoth Long Red.**—The best variety for deep, well-trenched rich land.

**Yellow Globe.**—Most suitable for shallow soils, and keeps well.

**CULTURE.**—No dairy farm should be without a few acres of this most valuable root crop. It greatly adds to the quality of milk, and can be stored for many months if required. It is useful for feeding all kinds of stock, and is specially valuable for pigs. Thrives best in a rich loamy soil, and should always be sown in drills. The Long Red and the Yellow Globe are the varieties most esteemed; good, strong, deeply-worked soil will produce the heaviest crops. Land should be ploughed deeply twice, scarified, rolled, and harrowed lightly. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, and plants thinned out. 3 to 4 lbs. seed is sufficient for an acre. Soaking the seed in water for 24 hours will hasten germination. September is the best month to sow.



Mammoth  
Long Red Mangold.



SEE  
N. S. WALES  
GOVERNMENT REPORT  
AS ABOVE.

SAME PRICE

- AS -

Ordinary Varieties.

2s. per lb.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## BUCKWHEAT (Two varieties).

**Silver Hulled.**—Much earlier than the old common variety, yet continues longer in bloom and yields double the crop. Seed light grey. Beautiful pink blossoms. **8s. PER BUSHEL.**

**Japanese.**—Matures a fortnight earlier than the Silver Hulled, and is a much heavier cropper, while it possesses all its good qualities. Our illustration shows shape and size of the kernels. **9s. PER BUSHEL.**

**CULTURE.**—A splendid quick-growing fodder plant, which can be sown in succession from the end of September to March, and will produce a large crop in a few weeks provided the weather is favourable; it will be killed by frost, however. Buckwheat also makes excellent flour, which is largely used in America for cakes. This plant is also sown as a green crop, to be ploughed in, when it greatly increases the fertility of the soil. Bees are very much attracted to the flowers of the Buckwheat, which are highly honey-producing. Poultry are also very fond of the seed, and the straw after threshing is valuable for pig food. Prefers alluvial soil, but will succeed on any average land, well drained and well worked. Land ploughed twice, then harrowed and rolled; sow the seed, and then lightly roll again. Sow 4 to 5 pecks broadcast.

**Anderson's  
Imperial  
Swede.**

SEE PAGE 47.



Buckwheat, Large Japanese.

## FIELD BEANS. 5s. PER BUSHEL.

**CULTURE.**—The land for this crop should be deeply ploughed and well worked, a good strong soil or even clay is preferable to light or sandy soil. April is the best month to sow, but later sowing can also be made during May, June or July. Two to three bushels will sow an acre in drills 2 to 3 feet apart; the earlier sowing will grow more vigorously than the late one, and will, therefore, require to have less seed sown. Heliogoland or Tick.

## FIELD CARROT. 4s. PER LB.

White Belgian.

Large Red Altringham.

White Belgian  
Carrot.



**CULTURE.**—A very valuable root crop which prefers land of a light loamy or sandy description, deeply and finely tilled. There is little trouble with the crop after it is fairly through the ground, and had a first weeding and thinning. Five to six pounds will sow an acre in drills. Sow during September, and when the summer or spring has been so severe as to destroy the September crop, another sowing may be made in February or March, which will give a fair crop, but of course not equal to the one sown in September.

## CLOVER, Japanese

(*Lespedeza striata*).

2s. 6d. PER LB.

Of this New Clover recently introduced, we have obtained a small stock of seed, and from all the reports we have had of it can strongly recommend it to our Station holders and Squatter friends for a trial; it will grow and do well in any kind of soil, and will withstand the severest drought; it never runs out, and can be fed down without injury; it will not, however, stand frost, and is only suitable to the hot districts of our colony.



Japan Clover.

## CATTLE CABBAGE. 5s. LB.

Large Drumhead. Robinson's Champion Ox.

**CULTURE.**—Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil, to furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August and September. Another sowing may also be made in January or February, but June is the best month for sowing for large field cabbage required during winter and early spring for cattle or pig feed. Two pounds of seed will give plants for one acre. Land must be strong, rich and well worked; and horse, cow, or pig manure, can be used in large quantities. Bone dust at the rate of 2 to 3 cwt. per acre, will not be too liberal a dressing where farmyard manures are not available.

## Cattle Melon. 5s. PER LB.

This plant should be grown more extensively, for when the soil is sandy and loamy and of a fair depth, it will give a heavier and more certain crop than pumpkin, and is excellent food for cattle and pigs. Plant in hills three to four yards apart, and deeply dig or trench the ground in circles about six feet in diameter, add farm yard or artificial manure abundantly, and sow a few seeds in each hill. September or October are the best months to sow, but later plantings may be made in favourable seasons. Half pound of seed will sow an acre.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## CHICORY, Large-Rooted. 2s. 6d. PER LB.

This plant is grown as a field crop, and the roots are used when dried, roasted and ground, for mixture with coffee. It is a perennial plant, with large blue flowers. When cultivated as a root crop, Chicory should be grown in a similar manner to Carrots, drills 18 inches apart, and about an inch deep, the seedlings to be thinned to stand 9 inches apart in the rows. A loamy or sandy soil is most suitable. Fresh dung should never be used, but if the ground is not in sufficient heart, guano or bone dust may be applied. The ground must be kept free from weeds till the foliage overshadows it. August and September are the best months for sowing, and the roots will be ready for lifting in four or five months. Five pounds of seed will be ample for an acre.

## SORGHUMS & MILLETS FOR Green Fodder.

6d. PER LB. Prices fluctuate some seasons. Special prices with sample for large lots.

**Amber Sugar Cane.** Very early and sweet, seed somewhat like Planters' Friend.  
**Sorghum Saccharatum (black seed).** } Two well-known fodder plants, perhaps more largely  
**Planters' Friend (brown seed).** } grown than any other variety of green stuff.  
**Broom Millet.** This variety is only valuable for its seed stems, used for broom making.

Probably the most useful and largely grown forage plants in Australia, as they produce enormous crops on any well-worked average soil during the hottest months of summer, and on alluvial rich land will yield more than maize. The Sorghums can either be cut green, or ripened, dried, and cut into chaff. They attain a height of 6 to 8 feet, and are most nutritious food for stock. The Millets are also excellent green food. The land should be deeply ploughed, harrowed, and rolled, and lightly harrowed a second time before drilling. Sow seed in drills 3 feet apart; Sorghum at the rate of about a peck per acre; Millets rather less. September, October, November, and December, are best months for sowing for green crop; October, if for seed.

## HUNGARIAN MILLET

(*Setaria Germanica*). PRICE, 4d. PER LB.

This plant grows to the height of 3 to 4 feet, and stock eat it greedily, and the abundance of green herbage it yields is remarkable. It also makes splendid hay. Sow 10 lbs. per acre in drills, and 20 lbs. per acre broadcast.

## Johnson Grass, or Evergreen Millet

(*Sorghum halepense*). 1s. 6d. PER LB.

One of the best pasture grasses and fodder plants we have. Its adaptability to all sorts of soil and climate, and its resistance to drought, render it most valuable. It can be cut three times a year, and it will give 5 tons of hay per acre. The best time to cut it for that purpose is when the plants come into bloom. Sow and cover lightly 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Sow during autumn and spring. It is difficult to eradicate from cultivated land if once introduced.

## PEARL MILLET (*Pennisetum glaucum*).

PRICE, 1s. 6d. PER LB.



Large Rooted Chicory.



Hungarian Millet.



Pearl Millet.

## Sheep Burnet

1s. 6d. PER LB.

This valuable forage plant is a perennial, and is regarded as a plant specially adapted for poor, arid soils. Recently it has been grown to some extent in the colony, and from its habit of growth has been found a most valuable acquisition as a fodder plant, both for sheep and cattle, but especially for the former. It has a long tap root, which penetrates so deeply into the soil that it is enabled to resist the most severe droughts. The Burnet can be sown either along with, or as a substitute for, clover, amongst grass seeds for hay or pasture.

In a young state the shoots are prostrate, but they afterwards assume an upright habit, and grow 8 to 10 feet. It yields abundant seed, and the fodder is much relished by stock; but it is not so valuable as some of the other varieties. Ten to 12 lbs. will sow an acre.

## SEED MAIZE, Specially Selected.

We offer selected stocks of the following splendid varieties, which are offered as improved seed stocks from selected cob which have been topped and tailed, and we commend them to those who value a pure stock.

A fine, black chocolate soil, not too sandy, is the very best for a maize crop, and a heavy coating of manure should be given if necessary. The land should be ploughed deeply, rolled, and well worked, and a light harrow should be passed over the land just before planting. Sow 15 to 18 lbs. for a seed crop in drills at the following distances apart:—Early French, 3 feet; Red Nibbed, 4 feet 6 inches; Large Yellow Flint, 5 feet apart. For a green crop sow broadcast, and a much larger quantity, say a bushel, will be required to sow an acre. Ninety-Day is the best for that purpose.

Keep the land well scarified, especially during dry weather, and kill all weeds; and on flat land or in wet seasons hill up for drainage. Sow from end of September to Christmas.

**Early French.** Very early; grain pale yellow in colour; a fine ensilage Maize.

**Red Nibbed.** A large, deep grain, yielding very heavily; somewhat like Horse Tooth, but larger. A favourite maize for horses, not needing "cracking."

**Large Yellow Flint.** This large Maize is perhaps the very heaviest cropping variety grown; known to yield 120 bushels per acre.

**Ninety-Day.** A variety, in large demand each season, for green fodder. 6s. 6d. PER BUSHEL.

8s. PER BUSHEL.  
From selected cobs topped and tailed.

## Field Peas. Partridge, or Grey. 6s. PER BUSHEL. Large Blue. 10s. PER BUSHEL.

A valuable crop, useful either for horse or pig feed. Any fair loamy or chocolate soil if well drained, or a light sandy loam, will suit this crop, and it is not necessary that it should be very rich, as a strong haulm is not desirable. However, the land must be well worked and deeply ploughed, and the seed can either be sown in drills or broadcast. Sow in April, May, or June. One-and-a-half to two bushels per acre. Both seed and straw are valuable.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## Cattle Pumpkin

**Mammoth.** 5s. PER LB.

**Gramma.** 8s. PER LB.

**Jumbo.**—A new variety, and said to be the largest grown, reaching a weight of some 200 lbs. 5s. PER LB.

**CULTURE.**—The best month to sow is October, though it is common to do so in August and September. There is no advantage in sowing before about the middle of October, as a field crop; and if the land and weather be unfavourable, sowing may with advantage be delayed until the end of November. To get heavy crops the richer the land the better, and it should be subsoiled as well as ploughed; and if manure is applied, it should be distributed near the surface and over the whole area devoted to the crop—not merely in the holes where the seeds are sown; these should be well prepared and manured and only 3 or 4 plants be allowed to remain in each of the hills, which should be 3 to 6 yards apart. One pound of seed will sow an acre, but abundance should be put in to provide against loss by insects.



100lb "Mammoth" 100lb

## 1s. PER LB. SOJA BEAN (Var Soja d'Etampes).

This plant, which makes fine fodder for stock cut when in flower, should be more largely cultivated; or if cut when the pods are ripe it makes excellent hay, of which stock are very fond; when grown for this purpose the seed should be sown broadcast, at the rate of about 7 lbs. per acre, the seed being heavy; when grown for a Bean crop, the seed should be drilled in about 18 inches apart and 18 inches between the rows; to insure a good return the land requires to be kept perfectly clean, and as this plant is rather an exhausting crop and a rank feeder, the land in which they are sown should be liberally manured. The Beans can be used green, cooked like Peas or Broad Beans, and have a fine flavour, or, when dried, cooked as a Haricot Bean, being soaked before boiling.

## ONION

As a Field Crop.

5s. TO 7s. PER LB.

For Varieties recommended, see

PAGE 17.

**CULTURE.**—Sow in July and August, either broadcast or in drills. The soil can hardly be too rich, and should be well worked, and made solid and compact before and after sowing, by the roller. The chief point to be observed in sowing is to cover the seed as lightly as possible. Indeed, when the soil is in really good condition for seeding, it is best to give no other covering than pressing it in with the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the land is likely to be weedy, drilling or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a good plan to drop grains of barley along the line, at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished and loss of plants prevented in using the hoe, either hand or horse. Our climate is well adapted for the growth of this, one of the most nutritious, wholesome and universally esteemed of all culinary vegetables in cultivation, grown as a field crop the drills should not be more than 15 inches apart, and when the seed is drilled, 4 lb. per acre is sufficient, but if sown by the hand in an open drill, 6 lb. of seed is required.

## SOWING RAPE.

4d. PER LB. SPECIAL PRICE PER CWT.

Dwarf Essex. Broad Leaved Dutch. Finest Stocks. Imported Seed.

**RAPE AS A CROP.**—Rape is one of the very best rotation crops for the Australian farmer, and can be grown on any soil suitable for root crops. As an autumn crop for sheep it is excellent, and in the mild climate of Australia it might be made a winter crop in all the coastal districts. Rape is of the same order as the turnip, but has a fusiform or spindle-shaped root. The leaves in the early stages of their growth very much resemble those of the swede turnip; but as they advance towards maturity a tall, branching, foliage-covered stem forms, which at once distinguishes it from the turnip. Cultivated for sheep alone, it will pay; but in this country it makes an excellent green manure. Land should be prepared for rape by ploughing well during the winter, and exposing to the atmosphere before sowing. If the land is poor, manure will, of course, help it; but for a green manure crop it will do very well without it. The land should be cross-ploughed, harrowed, and worked to a fine surface by January, when sow broadcast. From 10lb. to 14lb. is used per acre. The result will be a thick carpet of rape plant, which plough under as a green manure as soon as the leaves expand and the roots penetrate down. For barley and wheat this makes an excellent manure, and the land will also have been rested and cleaned. For sheep feed, the land had better be drilled for the reception of the feed the same as for turnips. Sow 4 to 5 lb. per acre, and if the seed comes up too thick, as it will do, providing the land is fairly rich, the young plants should be thinned out in the row like turnips. In any case the soil between the rows should be kept in a thorough state of pulverisation, and weeds kept down during the period of growth.

## SUGAR BEET.

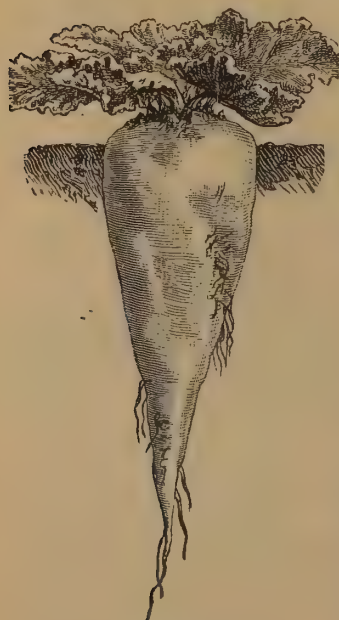
1s. 6d. PER LB. SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR PARCELS OF 10 LB. AND UPWARDS.

Vilmorin's White Improved.

Klein Wanzleben, White.

Much attention is now being directed to the cultivation of this root crop; the two varieties which have been tested and proved most suited to our climate, and producing the largest percentage of sugar, we offer strong-growing seed of for this season; and anticipating a large demand for same from the Tenterfield and other districts, we have secured a fair stock of each variety, and write a few notes on the culture of this root, as follows:—

**CULTURE.**—The soils best suited to the cultivation of Sugar Beet are deep and friable loams, with thorough drainage; our chocolate soils are very suitable for this crop, and our New England district is admirably suited from a climatic standpoint to the growth of this crop. Its cultivation is very simple; the land should be thoroughly prepared by deep ploughing to a not less depth than 15 inches, and this can readily be accomplished by two teams, ploughing one after the other, the second team using an ordinary plough, the mould-board having been first removed, or by using a plough with sub-soiler attached, and it is better that this ploughing be done in the autumn and the land allowed to remain thus through the winter, being thoroughly cleaned and worked into a good tilth before seed time, September being the best month to sow. 16 to 20 lb. of seed per acre should be used, put in with a seed drill, particular care being taken not to bury the seed more than half to three-quarters of an inch under the surface; it is a good plan to soak the seed in cold water for 24 hours before using, but it must be dried prior to sowing. The importance of thinning cannot be over-estimated, or the necessity of keeping the ground thoroughly open and clean between the drills during the period of growth; the grand results obtained by cultivation and keeping the ground free from weeds is well known by all good farmers, and should be done about every 14 or 20 days. When the young plants show the usual four leaves they should be thinned; this operation requires to be performed very carefully, and is best done by hand, only the strongest plants being left, leaving a distance of 4 inches between each plant, not more, otherwise the roots will grow too large. The roots also make excellent feed for dairy cattle and pigs, and yields enormously.



Sugar Beet, Vilmorin's Improved.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## SAINFOIN,

or Esparcette. 1s. 6d. PER LB.

**CULTURE.**—This excellent forage plant is particularly suited to our dry climate, and poor dry soils, and with an occasional dressing it will maintain its vigour for eight or ten years. A rather light soil deeply worked and well drained, is most suitable for it, and under these conditions it will yield abundantly. It should be sown broadcast at the rate of 40 lbs. per acre. The seed being large, requires sowing deeper than other forage plants. It is rather difficult to germinate.

## SUNFLOWER.

1s. 6d. PER LB.

This should be more largely grown, as the seed makes an excellent Poultry Food, and as it comes to perfection in a few months, it does not take up the land for any length of time; besides, provided the ground be rich and well worked, it will do well almost anywhere. Sow during September in drills 3 to 4 feet apart, and thin to same distance between each plant; 7 lbs. of seed should be sown per acre.



Sunflower.

## TEOSINTE

(*Euchlana luxurians*).

6d. PER PKT. ; 5s. PER LB.

This being a tropical plant only the warmer districts of this colony and Queensland are suitable to its cultivation. It reaches a height of 10 or 12 feet, and has been grown with success in Queensland, and is highly spoken of there. It resembles maize in general appearance, but sends up a great number of shoots, with an abundance of foliage, and, under favourable conditions, yields an enormous weight of forage.

Black. } 10s. PER BUSHEL.  
Golden. }

## TARES, or Vetches.

Special Prices for Large Lots.

Valuable either for hay or green fodder. Prefer rather a strong, well-worked soil, and will even grow in clay ground during moist seasons if it has been well manured. One ploughing as a rule will be sufficient, and it is a good plan to roll the ground after sowing. Sown in April, with barley or rye; these yield an immense amount of forage, which may be made into hay, used green as it is cut, or it may be preserved by pitting, or silos, like other green crops. It is also a good crop for ploughing-in as green manure. Both varieties may be sown broadcast, at the rate of a bushel or a bushel-and-a-half to the acre, and half or a whole bushel of rye or barley may be sown over them. The latter keeps the stems from lying upon the ground, and promotes a better and heavier crop.

## TOBACCO

(*Nicotiana Virginica*).

2s. PER OZ.

Havana, Kentucky, Maryland, Florida, Broad Leaved Dutch,  
Gold Leaf, Virginian, Connecticut, Big Frederick.

The Tobacco plant requires a great amount of care during its growth, and much depends on the soil and situation selected for it; the land should be rich and deep; a sandy loam suits it best, a stiff hungry soil will prove very disappointing. Sowings should be made in a seed bed in a sheltered position during July and August; planting out when strong enough in October. By mixing the seed, when sowing, with sand, a more even distribution of the seed is secured. One ounce will produce sufficient plants for an acre.

## TAGOSASTE, or Tree Lucerne

(*Cytissus proliferous*).

4s. PER LB.

**NEW FODDER PLANT, for dry soil in the warm districts.**

This fine fodder plant, is, we think, an introduction of great merit, and should prove very valuable in the hot, dry and sandy districts of our colony. It does well on poor land, but growers must see the land is thoroughly drained. Wet at root at once kills this plant. We should recommend the sowing of the seed early in autumn or spring, and as the young trees do not stand transplanting well (though some growers recommend sowing in a seed bed and planting out), the seed should be sown very thinly, and where the trees come too thick, they should be taken out, and then transplanting may be tried without spoiling the original planting. The trees should stand 10 to 15 feet apart; 4 to 5 lbs. of seed will sow an acre. The trees grow to a height of 16 to 18 feet in a few years. It is most valuable as a fodder, wholesome and nourishing, and stock eat it greedily. It makes capital hay and ensilage, seeds very abundantly, and makes capital poultry feed, and is a fine tree for bees, being in flower during the winter months from May to September; the only care required is protection from stock when in a young stage of growth. Its very ornamental appearance and rapid growth, under almost any condition, should ensure its large cultivation, and it can be grown as a sheltering hedge.



Tares, or Vetches.

## Selected Samples of Seed Grain.

All Seed Grain is put "FREE ON BOAT OR RAIL."

We sell Seed Grain for NET CASH ONLY.

### SEED WHEAT.

Purple Straw, Red Tuscan, White Tuscan, White Essex, Ward's Prolific, Steinwedel's, and other varieties.

### SEED OATS.

White Tartarian, Black Tartarian, Potato.

### BARLEY.

Cape and English, Skinless Barley for Green-Stuff.

### RYE.

For Green Fodder.



WRITE FOR

Special POTATO LIST,

JULY 1ST.





SEEDS *Anderson & Co's* ARE ALWAYS  
THE BEST.

PERMANENT PASTURE and other GRASS SEEDS.

We will always be pleased to afford reliable information relative to Grass Seeds, and the cultivation of same, to any of our Correspondents.

## Grass Seeds, Clovers, and Lucerne.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS fluctuate so much in price **that we cannot always** supply them at the rates quoted; supplies sometimes run out, or the crop partially fails, and higher prices rule.

Large Buyers should write to us for Sample and Quotations, and always compare samples before buying CHEAP Seeds.

## Re-cleaned Grasses

- for -

# Permanent Pasture.

## Hints on Sowing, &c.

• • • •

AUTUMN is the best period of the year to grow Grass seeds, and especially when it is contemplated to sow a mixture of seeds for permanent pasture, we recommend **March and April** as being the best months, as the young plants can then make some strong growth during the winter, before the hot weather sets in; still, in some of the late and cooler districts, Grass seeds may be sown during August and September, if the season be a good one. The preparation of land for Grass and Clover seeds is very important, and good, deep ploughing will be found to pay well, as some of the artificial grasses root deeply, and the roots being very fine, good open land is essential to success; besides, Grass and Clover seeds are very small, and in rough land a very large proportion of the seed is likely to be lost. We recommend, in stiff land, a cross ploughing, and a good harrowing before sowing the seed. When the land is in good tilth sow the mixed Grass seeds broadcast first, choosing a fine, clear day, then sow the mixed Clovers, and to gain an even distribution of such a small quantity of seed as is required of Clovers over an acre, a good plan is to mix the seed with about four times or so its bulk of soil or sand, and sow broadcast. This done, harrow all down together with a **LIGHT** harrow; indeed, if the ground is in nice friable condition a good rolling will give a quite sufficient covering, and nothing can possibly be more beneficial to the land than a rolling after the grasses are a few inches high, but this must only be done when the land is thoroughly dry.

Sowing with a grain crop is not advisable in a climate like that of New South Wales; and we recommend our clients not to adopt this practice.

It is a great mistake to turn cattle, or stock of any kind, into the newly laid-down grass land too soon, for while the young grass is very tempting and may be cut for use with a scythe, still, until the young grasses have rooted well and formed some kind of "sod," the cattle are very apt to pull them up.

## Grass Seeds to Thicken up Old Pastures.

**How to be Sown.**—Having secured the best seeds obtainable, select good rainy weather in the autumn or spring of the year, sow the Grass and Clover seeds broadcast, at the rate of 30 lbs. to the acre, thickest in the poorest parts, and then turn in a flock of sheep closely driven; this will ensure the breaking of the turf, and treading in of the seed, and if the land is pretty soft and not too heavy to cake, this operation will doubtless be successful, and a good thick meadow may result. The practice may also be followed under favourable circumstances in newly-cleared and stumped bush land.

## Tables of Permanent Pasture Grass Seed Mixtures.

WE have given the matter of Grasses for Permanent Pastures, in the different parts of the Colony, a great deal of attention, and have worked out, from a long experience of those varieties most suitable for various districts, the following Tables of Mixtures which are generally suitable to the cooler and warmer parts of the Colony, as named. Should our customers wish it, we can send each variety of Grass and Clover Seed separate; but we shall have the seeds thoroughly mixed and sent out ready for sowing when not otherwise ordered.

Prairie Grass, Rye Grass and Cocksfoot are three fine Grasses; they do remarkably well in nearly every district in the Colonies, and form the bulk of all our mixtures. Perennial Rye Grass will not do so well as the others in the hotter parts.

**Specially**  
**Proportioned**  
- for -  
**Various**  
**Districts.**

| FOR THE WARMER DISTRICTS.   |                             | FOR THE COOLER DISTRICTS.                   |                                                               |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| Table A.                    | Table B.                    | Table C.                                    | Table D.                                                      |
| 5 lbs. Cocksfoot Grass.     | 20 lbs. Prairie Grass.      | 15 lbs. Perennial Rye Grass.                | 21 lbs. Perennial Rye Grass.                                  |
| 10 „ Perennial Rye Grass.   | 12 „ Cocksfoot Grass.       | 4 „ Cocksfoot Grass.                        | 5 „ Cocksfoot Grass.                                          |
| 20 „ Prairie Grass.         | 5 „ Rib Grass.              | 10 „ Prairie Grass.                         | 7 „ Prairie Grass.                                            |
| 3 „ Rib Grass.              | 3 „ White Clover.           | 6 „ Mixed English Grass.                    | 2 „ Rib Grass.                                                |
| 2 „ White Clover.           | —                           | 3 „ Rib Grass.                              | 5 „ Mixed English Grass.                                      |
| —                           | 40 „ Sufficient for 1 Acre. | 2 „ White and Red Clover<br>where suitable. | 3 „ White Dutch Clover. } If land<br>2 „ Red Clover. } suits. |
| 40 „ Sufficient for 1 Acre. | —                           | 40 „ Sufficient for 1 Acre.                 | 45 „ Sufficient for One Acre.                                 |
| Price per Acre, 18s. 6d.    | Price per Acre, 20s.        | Price, per Acre, 23s.                       | Price per Acre, 28s.                                          |

We also make up much Cheaper Mixtures for laying down ordinary Paddocks. Quotations on application.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## Pasture Grasses, Clovers, &c.

.....  
Specially Selected and Machine-dressed Seeds.  
.....



Prairie Grass.

THE Prices of Grasses have been appended for the guidance of our Customers as to their general value, but we are not bound by these rates, as the values fluctuate during the season.

**Note.** We shall be pleased to send samples and special quotations to large buyers. That all Grass Seeds should be perfectly pure and clean is of the greatest importance, our stocks are very carefully machined

### Prairie .. .. Grass.

(*Bromus unioloides*).

As a lasting nutritious fodder and pasture grass, this is one of the most valuable varieties we have. It grows continuously at all seasons of the year, when there is a fair amount of moisture. In rich land it will produce very heavy crops of green fodder of the richest character, and will afford five or six cuttings in the year. As a pasture grass it is of first-class value, being much richer in nutritious properties than the much-valued Perennial Rye Grass. It will give the best results on rich, moist land, but will do fairly on any soil, and therefore should form an ingredient in all pasture mixtures. Two or three bushels will sow an acre. **5s. 6d.** per bushel.

### Perennial Rye Grass.

(*Lolium perenne*).

Rye grass is sown extensively in pastures over the greater part of New Zealand. It produces an abundance of fibrous roots, starts very early in spring and is therefore valuable in mixtures. It possesses most nutritious qualities, and is relished by all kinds of stock. It bears depasturing well, and will succeed in any average soil. In the cooler districts of the colony it succeeds admirably, and yields surprising results. Rye Grasses differ so very much in quality that great care on the part of the purchaser is necessary; cheap seed is generally found to be full of weeds, and hence very dear. Two bushels will sow an acre. **6s.** per bushel.

### Italian Rye .. .. Grass.

(*Lolium Italicum*).

This is an excellent grass to grow for green fodder for dairying purposes. On rich, moist soil it will yield three or four heavy cuttings in a year. It is only a biennial, and not suitable for permanent pasture. Seed light and bearded, easily distinguished from the perennial variety. Two or three bushels will sow an acre. **6s. 6d.** per bushel.

### Couch .. .. Grass.

(*Cynodon dactylon*).

The Price of this Grass is very liable to Fluctuation, and our friends would do well to ask for Quotations, &c.

For dry seasons this grass is without a rival. It is of more than average value in nutritious and flesh-forming properties, and as a summer pasture it ought to be introduced to every run in the country. It will continue growing during the hottest months of summer, and that even during continued drought, when no other grass or fodder plant possesses even the appearance of vitality. Couch Grass is valued wherever it has become known, but more especially in warm and temperate climates subject to frequent seasons of drought; 20 lbs. will sow an acre. **1s. 6d.** per lb.

Special Price for Large Orders.



Italian Rye Grass. .. (*Cynosurus cristatus*).

### Crested .. .. Dogtail.

A favourite and valuable grass, especially for sheep pastures, as it forms a compact turf, while its deeply-rooting character renders it capable of resisting the effects of drought better than most grasses. It is a good lawn grass, but not of sufficiently robust growth to make it valuable for cutting as fodder. Its chief value is for permanent pastures, for which purpose it should form a portion of all grass seed mixtures. **2s.** per lb.

**FINEST COLONIAL GROWN  
BROAD LEAVED LUCERNE.**

**WE  
GIVE**

Special Attention to the selection and cleaning of Seed for this valuable crop.  
**SEE PAGE 55.**



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

## Cocksfoot . . . . Grass . .

(*Dactylis glomerata*).

This is, perhaps, the most generally useful of all the introduced grasses. It bears heavy crops of feed, which is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock; can be either depastured or cut for hay, grows rapidly after being cut or grazed, and will flourish on a variety of soils and situations. It is greatly esteemed in New Zealand, where imported grasses are sown very extensively. In the United States it is extensively cultivated under the name of Orchard Grass, where it is much esteemed for its fattening properties. It reaches its greatest perfection in the cooler districts of the colony. Two bushels will sow an acre. **9s. 6d.** per bushel.

## Sheep's Fescue . . .

(*Festuca ovina*).

Very suitable for aiding in the establishment of permanent pastures in our cool and high-land districts, where also it is indigenous. It thrives on widely different soils, and will grow luxuriantly on sandy moors and wastes; it is also suitable for lawns. Stands our dry season fairly. **1s. 6d.** per lb.

## Meadow Fescue . .

(*Festuca pratensis*).

A valuable grass for permanent pasture on all good but not too dry soils. The leaves of the herbage are succulent and tender, never forming rank tufts. It is much liked by cattle. **1s.** per lb.

## Fescue—Hard . . .

(*Festuca duriuscula*).

A variety of the above, somewhat taller, and a good pasture grass for soil of sandy or loose character. It will not answer well on heavy land of a very compact or binding character; but on soils suitable, even when by no means fertile, it is both productive and nutritious. **1s.** per lb.

## Fescue—Red or Creeping . . . .

(*Festuca rubra*).

Another variety of the sheep Fescue, having spreading or creeping roots, which adapt it for binding loose sand. On sandy soils, or light soils liable to occasional flood, this grass will lend efficient aid in forming permanent pastures. **1s.** per lb.

## Meadow Foxtail. .

(*Alopecurus pratensis*).

One of the earliest and best pasture grasses. Its dwarf, spreading habit renders it valuable for grazing purposes. It does not come to full maturity until the second or third year after sowing, and should therefore only be used in permanent pastures. **1s. 6d.** per lb.

## Meadow Grass, . .

Smooth-stalked or  
Kentucky Blue Grass  
(*Poa pratensis*).

A good pasture grass; suits the coast and cool districts, and will thrive in poor land. It forms a thick turf, and prefers sand or loam to heavy clay land. Should form a portion of pasture grass mixtures, and is one of the very best herbage grasses in cultivation. **1s.** per lb.

## Meadow Grass, . .

Wood

(*Poa memoralis*).

A fine grass for sowing on natural pastures in country shaded by timber; though it will also grow well in open country. Very nutritious, though not remarkable for abundance of produce; desirable as an ingredient in pasture mixtures. **1s. 6d.** per lb.

## Meadow Grass, . .

Rough-stalked

(*Poa trivialis*).

Suitable for pastures, and preferred to most other grasses by stock of all kinds. All these meadow grasses prefer light to heavy soils, and may be sown at any time during autumn or spring, when the soil is in suitable condition and the weather favourable. **1s. 9d.** per lb.

## Meadow Grass, . .

Evergreen

(*Poa sempervirens*).

This variety stands drought well, and is one of the most valuable of the *Poas*. Very suitable for ornamental grounds and lawn mixtures. **1s. 9d.** per lb.

## Buffalo Grass. . . .

(*Stentaphrum Americanum*).

Seed of this grass cannot be supplied  
—Roots only.

Although we are unable to secure seeds of this grass, we yet include it in this list. It will grow on the most barren soils, either of sandy or gravelly nature, and will cover bare rocks with rich and succulent fodder, if they can get a crevice here and there in which to push their roots. It is also much esteemed for lawns, hedgings and grass plots generally. Roots should be planted about 2 feet apart, in autumn and spring. Cases of roots from **5s.** each.

## Rib Grass . . . . .

(*Plantago lanceolata*).

In spring, and at other times when moisture is abundant, the Rib Grass yields an enormous amount of rich herbage, and should be present in all pastures. Sow in autumn, 2 or 3 lbs. as a mixture, or 30 lbs. if alone. **1s.** per lb.



Cocksfoot Grass.



Meadow Foxtail Grass.



Meadow Fescue Grass.



Timothy Grass.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## Sweet-scented Vernal Grass . . . . . (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*).

This perennial grass is liked on account of the perfume it imparts to meadow hay. As it starts early, it may be useful here on pastures where the land is of a moist character. It is worth a trial as an ingredient to permanent pastures. **1s. 6d.** per lb.

## Timothy . . . . . (*Phleum pratense*).

A very productive and nutritious grass, suitable for hay, green fodder, or as an ingredient in permanent pastures. In rich soil it yields enormous crops of fodder, while in poor soil it is also productive along with other grasses for grazing, when its luxuriant character will be altered, as it readily accommodates itself to circumstances. Sow in autumn and spring. **1s.** per lb.

## Yarrow . . . . . (*Achillea millifolium*).

The Yarrow forms a grateful food for sheep when mixed with common pasture grasses; it does well in dry soils. 2 lbs. of seed per acre in mixture. **3s. 6d.** per lb.

## Clover—Alsike . . . . . (*Trifolium hybridum*).

A larger producer than the last, but requiring more abundant moisture. Sow in September, where the land is perfectly moist, otherwise in March or April. 5 or 6 lbs. of seed for mixing with pasture grasses will be sufficient. If sown alone, 20 to 25 lbs. should be used to the acre. **1s. 6d.** per lb.

## Clover, . . . . . Red Perennial (*Trifolium pratense*).

An important hay and fodder plant; also known as Cow Grass. It is by nature a biennial, but when grazed upon, under favourable conditions of soil and climate, assumes the character of a perennial. Sow in autumn, 20 lbs. to the acre, for hay; a few pounds only when for pasture mixture. **1s. 6d.** per lb.; a parcel of 20 lbs., **1s. 3d.** per lb.

## Clover—White . . . . . (*Trifolium repens*).

White Clover has long since become naturalised in many districts, and is very generally found in valleys and alluvial flats. It is a valuable ingredient in pastures devoted either to dairying or fattening, and will thrive on comparatively poor land. In dry and hot weather the herbage withers and disappears, but it springs up again with surprising rapidity after moderate rain. Sow from February to May. 5 or 6 lbs. will be sufficient seed for an acre if mixed with grasses; or 20 lb. to 25 lbs. if sown alone. **1s. 6d.** per lb.; a parcel of 20 lbs., **1s. 3d.** per lb.

## Yellow Clover . . . . . or Trefoil.

This is a fine Clover for sheep pastures and very useful in the colder districts **1s.** per lb.

## Scarlet Clover . . . . . (*Trifolium incarnatum*).

An excellent forage Clover; scarlet flower. Can be sown alone as a green-stuff crop; 20 lbs. per acre. **1s.** per lb.

## Lucerne, Colonial Grown

(*Medicago sativa*).

Please write for special quotations for large lots.

**1s. per lb.; special price per cwt. or ton.**

WE give very particular attention to the selection of our stocks of Colonial Grown Lucerne, and growers entrusting their orders to us have the certainty of getting reliable seed.

Lucerne is so well known that little need be said of its value as a fodder plant. It is the most valuable one we possess. The land intended for it must be well and deeply tilled, and deep alluvial land is most suitable, although any well-worked average soil will produce fine crops; and, if the land is of a clayey nature, should be subsoil-drained at least 4 feet. Sow, for drilling, about 10 lbs., and for broadcasting, about 15 lbs. of seed to the acre. The best time for sowing, under ordinary circumstances, is autumn; but spring sowing is also successfully practised by large growers. March and April are good months.



Scarlet Clover.



White Clover.



Red Clover.



Colonial Grown Broad Leaved Lucerne.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

## AUSTRALIAN Hardwood Timber Tree Seeds.



*Eucalyptus Globulus*  
(Blue Gum).

OF these celebrated trees, which are now being so largely cultivated all over the world, we offer seeds of the following varieties, and can supply, in limited quantities, very many others too numerous to list. Those we have described and priced are in constant demand for Export to Europe, America, Africa and India, and in increasing quantities. The great value of our native timbers has been known for years, but the demand for them in other countries is, without doubt, rapidly growing, and we have resolved to endeavour to be in the position to supply any possible orders. As an instance of the demand, we may mention supplying an adjacent Continent during the past season, and to one firm alone, upwards of 50 lbs. of our "Native Messmate," a quantity of seed sufficient to plant an enormous acreage of land. Speaking generally, the timbers of Australia are unique in possessing qualities which commend them to all forest-planting centres all the world over. For purposes requiring great strength, combined with great durability, they are unapproached. They are to be found also growing in great extremes of climate, ranging from 130 to 15 degrees Fahr., rendering them suitable for planting in any part of the world.

Some of the Gums are wonderfully rapid growers, especially the Blue Gum, and we wish our clients particularly to note, we only supply seed of *Eucalyptus Globulus* (the Tasmanian Blue Gum) procured direct from Tasmania, and from the most reliable collectors.

### NOTE.

We use every care in the collecting of these Gums, and give special attention to export orders, but sell them on the distinct understanding that we supply them under the names by which they are known in the Colonies, and that we are not to be held liable for results at any time.

THE VARIETIES NOT PRICED WILL BE CHARGED AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Special Quotations to the Trade and Large Buyers.

***Eucalyptus Amygdalina*** (*Messmate, or Almond-leaved Stringybark*).—A first-class timber for flooring-boards, joists, and other house carpentry. It is like stringybark, but the tree is a little larger, and is not so generally distributed. It is bad wood for domestic fuel, but it is first-rate smiths' charcoal. 150 feet to 200 feet. **15s.** per lb.

***Eucalyptus Bicolor*** (*Black Box*).—A highly-valued timber tree; it is equal to the best Ironbark for all purposes for which that wood is used, and is more easily wrought. It is sometimes called "Ironbark Box." 100 feet to 150 feet. **17s. 6d.** per lb.

***Eucalyptus Citriodora*** (*Lemon-scented Gum*).—A useful timber; a native of Queensland. **5s.** per oz.

***Eucalyptus Corymbosa*** (*Bloodwood*).—A very large tree. Timber first-class for posts, piles and such like. It is extremely durable in the ground. It is not a favourite as sawn timber, on account of its many gum veins. 150 to 200 feet. **17s. 6d.** per lb.

***Eucalyptus Corynocalyx*** (*Sugar Gum*).—Timber very durable; used for work such as railway sleepers, &c.; grows very rapidly, with dark green foliage, and is an ornamental tree. **30s.** per lb.

***Eucalyptus Diversicolor*** (*Karri Gum*).—One of the grandest, as it is the tallest of the family, growing from 300 feet to 400 feet in height. It has a white bark; it is a very quick grower, straight stemmed, and when grown thickly, very slight; the wood is light in colour, bends freely, straight grained and tough. *Quotation on application.*

***Eucalyptus Ficifolia*** (*Crimson Flowered Gum*).—This is one of the most ornamental Gums grown, but of slow growth, not exceeding 30 feet in height. It produces beautiful bright crimson flowers; very fine for the shrubbery. **2s. 6d.** per packet.

***Eucalyptus Goniocalyx*** (*New South Wales Blue Gum*).—A fine timber, largely used for fencing and building. **15s.** per lb.

***Eucalyptus Globulus*** (*Tasmanian Blue Gum*).—A splendid fast-growing timber tree, largely planted in India, Europe, Africa and America. It is very valuable, both for its hygienic properties as well as for its timber. **15s.** per lb.

***Eucalyptus Gunni*** (*Tasmanian Cedar Gum*).—One of the hardest Gums in cultivation. It is a bushy tree, only attaining a height of about 30 feet. Its flowers are white. **20s.** per lb.

***Eucalyptus Hamastoma*** (*White Gum*).—Yields gum resin largely; is not remarkable for its timber, but is a good domestic fuel. Height, 50 feet to 100 feet. **15s.** per lb.

***Eucalyptus Hemiphloia*** (*Common Box*).—A hard but useful timber, strong, tough and durable; but will not last as posts or piles sunk in the ground. It is also a first-class fuel, both for domestic use and for steam purposes. 100 feet to 150 feet. **15s.** per lb.

***Eucalyptus Leucoxylon*** (*Ironbark of Victoria*).—The timber of this Gum is possessed of great strength and durability; exceedingly hard, and largely used for underground work. **30s.** per lb.

***Eucalyptus Longifolia*** (*Woollybutt*).—An average-sized tree; fair timber for fencing and building purposes. It is a good fuel for domestic use, very durable, and is said to be less liable to attack of the white ant than other Gums. 100 feet to 120 feet. **15s.** per lb.

***Eucalyptus Marginata*** (*Jarrah of Western Australia*).—Very excellent timber; resists teredo. **30s.** per lb.

***Eucalyptus Meliodora*** (*Black Ironbark*).—One of the strongest and most durable timbers in the world. **30s.** per lb.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## Australian Hardwood Timber Tree Seeds—continued.

**Eucalyptus Obliqua** (*Stringybark*).—The best wood for flooring-boards, rafters, and sawn stuff generally. It is of very quick growth, inferior fuel, but produces the best charcoal for the forge. 120 feet. 15s. per lb.

**Eucalyptus Obtusifolia** (*Yellow Blackbutt*).—Timber like the preceding, but softer and more easily worked, and of a yellow tint. It is a remarkably quick grower. 150 feet. 15s. per lb.

**Eucalyptus Paniculata** (*Common Ironbark*).—For most purposes equal to the *E. Meliodora*, is less inlocked, and is more easily split into shingles or palings. Very lasting and good fuel; wood not so dark in colour. 150 feet. 20s. per lb.

**Eucalyptus Paniculata** var. **Microphylla** (*Small-leaved, or She Ironbark*).—The wood of this species is used for fencing and many purposes the same as the other Ironbarks; but the wood being of a nature more easy to work, it may be used in carpentry in many ways, to which the hardness of other sorts offers an obstacle; first-class fuel. 120 feet. 20s. per lb.

**Eucalyptus Pilularis** (*Blackbutt*).—Wood like Stringybark, and used for similar purposes. Small spars of this species are used for shipping. It is almost the only Eucalyptus that is used for this purpose; inferior fuel. 150 feet to 200 feet. 15s. per lb.

**Eucalyptus Piperita** (*Peppermint Gum*).—This tree grows to a considerable height, and its trunk attains a diameter of 4 feet; the wood being used for same purposes as that of other Stringybark trees. Its foliage is rich in volatile oil. 15s. per lb.

**Eucalyptus Regnans** (*Mountain Ash of Victoria*).—This Gum is only a form of *E. Amygdalina*, but is seldom found except in one district of Victoria, where it is known as "Mountain Ash." The wood is fissile, well adapted for shingles, rails, staves, inner building material, &c., but it is not a very strong wood. 30s. per lb.

**Eucalyptus Resinifera** (*Forest Mahogany*).—Very durable and fine for housework. 17s. 6d. per lb.

**Eucalyptus Robusta** (*Swamp Mahogany*).—A good, lasting timber for house carpentry and many kinds of turnery. It is not durable in the ground, but for other purposes it is very durable, and is not a favourite with the white ant. It is not remarkable as a burning wood. Its specific gravity is great. 150 feet. 15s. per lb.

**Eucalyptus Rostrata** (*Red Gum of Victoria*).—A very highly esteemed timber, being exceedingly heavy, strong and durable; lasts equally well above or below ground, or in water; largely used for wood blocks in street paving. 30s. per lb.

**Eucalyptus Saligna** (*Weeping Gum*).—A fine fencing timber. 17s. 6s. per lb.

**Eucalyptus Siderophloia** (*Dark or Broad-leaved Ironbark*).—The most valuable wood for piles, girders, railway sleepers, and for every purpose in which strength and durability are required; even shingles a quarter-inch thick have been known to last sound on roofs for forty years. This species and the two following are the strongest of all Australian timbers, and are used for a greater number of purposes—spokes, shafts, poles, frames, by wheelwrights, the best telegraph posts, fencing of all kinds—and none are equal to it for cogs in mill work. It is superior to most as fuel for steam engines. 150 feet. 20s. per lb.

**Eucalyptus Tereticornis** (*Grey Gum or Red Gum*).—A very strong, durable hardwood, almost equal to Ironbark for some purposes; lasts in the ground; inferior fuel. 150 feet. 15s. per lb.

**Eucalyptus Yiminalis** (*Manna Gum*).—A middle-sized Gum. The timber varies in colour somewhat. The straight stems are employed for shingles and rails, and also as rough building material. Not so durable as some other Gums, but very strong. It is a very useful and interesting Gum. 20s. per lb.

**Syncarpia Laurifolia** (*Turpentine*).—One of the largest timber trees. It is remarkable as being a most difficult wood to consume by fire; it cannot be burned unless considerable trouble is taken to keep the fire alive. It is also peculiar as a timber which that very destructive worm, the cobra or teredo, will not penetrate; consequently it is most suited for piles or jetties, in which situations it has proved extremely durable. 150 feet to 200 feet. 20s. per lb.

**Angophora Subvelutina** (*Apple Tree*).—A light timber, very durable for indoor work, floorings, &c., much used for bullock yokes, wheel naves, and any purpose requiring toughness combined with lightness. As fuel it does not afford strong heat, but burns with great facility, leaving nothing but a clean, white ash. 100 feet to 120 feet. 20s. per lb.

The only other Timbers so generally distributed as the Gums are what are commonly known as Oaks, though not allied to the *Quercus*. The following species are the most used:—

**Casuarina Torulosa** (*Forest Oak*).—Largely used for shingles, and greatly in favour for fuel for domestic use and heating bakers' ovens. It burns with a clear, white ash, leaving no cinders. 40 feet. 15s. per lb.

**Casuarina Stricta** (*She Oak*).—More tough than other species, used for tool handles. 20 feet to 30 feet. 15s. per lb.

**Casuarina Quadrivalvis** (*Swamp Oak*).—Fuel, shingles and handles. 60 feet to 70 feet. 15s. per lb.

## HEDGE SEEDS, WATTLES, &c.

Special Quotations to the Trade and Large Buyers.

**African Box Thorn** (*Lycium Horridum*).—This is one of the very best hedge plants we have; very hardy, and tenacious of life, produces large quantities of strong thorns, and bears clipping well. The seed should be sown in spring, in shallow drills not more than a quarter-inch deep. Plant out the hedge rows during the following winter. 1s. per oz.; 10s. per lb.

**Osage Orange** (*Maclura Aurantiaca*).—A deciduous shrub, and a well-known hedge plant, bearing short, sharp thorns and bright green leaves; it is remotely allied to the orange family. The peculiar advantage of this shrub as a hedge plant is, that while it suits the warmer climates in which the hawthorn would not do well, it is perfectly at home in cool and elevated districts. In good soil it should be planted 2 feet apart, and in poor land 18 inches. It forms a strong, stiff, close hedge, and will grow to a height of 12 feet. 6s. per lb.

**Kangaroo Acacia** (*Acacia Armata* var. *Ornithophora*).—This is a very prickly Acacia, and is much grown for hedges; the plant will grow in almost any kind of soil, and in any situation. The seeds should be soaked in water until they are soft, which will facilitate germination; the best way to sow the seed is thinly in a shallow trench, where it is proposed to grow the permanent hedge. The seedlings should be

kept clean of weeds until they become strong enough to take care of themselves; with this exception, the plants will require no more attention in the way of cultivation. The exuberant shoots should be clipped off occasionally, so that the hedge will present an even appearance. 6s. per lb.

**Cape Broom** (*Aspalanthus Sp.*).—A dwarf-growing, furze-like bush, with pretty pea-like flowers; requires similar treatment to the Kangaroo Acacia. 6s. per lb.

**Acacia Decurrens** (*Black or Green Wattle*).—2s. 6d. per lb.

**Accacia Pycnantha** (*Golden Wattle*).—1s. 6d. per lb.

Both these Wattles are largely grown for the bark, which is stripped for tanning purposes. The first-named is our New South Wales Native Wattle, and grows vigorously in our climate; the *Accacia Pycnantha* is the Golden Wattle of South Australia, and suits our warmer districts best. Bark quite as valuable as *Acacia Decurrens*.

**Acacia Dealbata** (*Silver-leaved Wattle*).—A very pretty, ornamental variety. 6s. per lb.

**Grevillea Robusta**.—A useful shelter tree for hot climates, and very ornamental. Seed scarce. 5s. per oz.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

## HOW TO PLANT Fruit Trees in Small Gardens.

OUR remarks on the Planting and Management of Fruit trees are for the guidance, not of those who contemplate planting orchards or acres, but those who desire to include fruit trees in limited numbers in the gardens they have already formed or wish to form. We shall take it for granted that the garden, new or old, in which the trees are to be planted, has received all attention—in the way of trenching and draining—merely remarking that these operations are important, subsoil-drainage especially so; unless there be naturally a well-drained, porous subsoil, from 2 to 4 feet below the surface, so that the subsoil-water shall be carried off quickly after heavy rains. This is not more necessary for fruit trees than for other garden products; there is, therefore, nothing special in recommending it; shelter is also a requisite to ensure best results.

### Time to Plant Deciduous Fruit Trees.

FOR the ordinary run of deciduous trees, or summer fruits as they are sometimes, but incorrectly, called, such as peaches, plums, apples, pears, cherries, etc., the best months in which to plant are June, July and August. The trees should be planted as early as possible, unless, as happens sometimes, the weather is unfavourable.

### Suitable Soil.

IT will seldom happen that the land chosen for a garden is so harsh and lumpy that finer soil will have to be brought to cover the roots; but this should be done when such is the case. When the land is lumpy, if it is broken up thoroughly it will do for planting the trees in. We do not approve of the use of manure if the land is in fair heart.

### Distance Apart.

TREES should be planted 25 to 30 ft. apart, and if they are put in the vegetable garden they should stand 10ft. from the paths on either side, and the available land should be divided into beds or squares not less than 25 ft. wide. This is an excellent plan for private gardens, where only a limited number of fruit trees are required, as the cultivation of the soil necessary for the production of vegetables helps the fruit trees considerably, whilst the trees, acting as a break wind, afford shelter to the vegetable crops.

### Method of Planting.

MARK out the land to be planted to the required distances, and dig out the holes deep and wide enough for the gardener to spread out the roots; drive a good stout stake into the centre of the hole and be careful you get all in line.

Examine the roots of the tree, and remove all bruised or broken rootlets with a sharp knife; then place it in the hole close to the stake and spread out the roots carefully and as horizontally as possible; drop the fine soil on the roots until the hole is about one-third full; then gently shake the tree from side to side and lift it slightly from time to time with an up and down motion; the object of so doing is to allow the soil to shake down among the small roots; then fill up the hole to the level and tread the soil firmly around the tree; secure it to the stake in two places near the ground and near the top, and the planting is completed. The work is best carried out by two persons.

Trees should never be planted more than a couple of inches deeper than they stood in the nursery, and if planted in rows they should be placed so that you will have straight lines no matter from what point of the orchard you look. (For information, see our remarks on Avenue Trees.) This plan greatly facilitates the working of an orchard.

### How to Plant Evergreen Fruit Trees.

ORANGE and lemon trees are planted in just the same way, but these ought to have a section to themselves, as their habits preclude vegetable culture among them. They should be planted in June or July, August and September, unless severe drought has been prevalent, so as to render them delicate.

### Grape Vines (Position in the Garden).

GRAPE vines may be planted near to the walks like the fruit trees, but nearer to them, say 2 or 3 feet back from the border. Or, a trellis may be made over one of the walks for the American grapes; or, still better, a special plot should be devoted to vines.

### First Pruning of Young Trees.

WHEN the deciduous trees are planted, they should be cut back to the height fixed upon from the trunk. If there be no lateral branches, three buds only should be allowed to push out to form the head of the tree. This will generally be the case with apples and pears, but peaches and such like will often have several lateral branches. In that case cut the leader to the height required, and cut off all the laterals except three near the top; these should be left to form the head, but should be shortened. Each tree after planting should be painted with kerosine emulsion to destroy any insect pest that may possibly be hidden in the bark.

### Grape Vines (Distance Apart).

THE ordinary grapes should be planted five feet apart each way, in straight lines, that the plough may be used either across or along the vineyard. If the land be rich and deep, the distance between the vines should be increased to 6, 7, or 8 feet. The American grapes do better on a trellis, as the training and pruning that suits them best is quite different from that employed for other grapes. These may be planted 10 or 12 feet apart, along each side of a trellis, which covers a broad walk. Rooted vines may be planted any time from June till September; before planting they should be pruned back to two or three eyes.

### Planting other Fruits.

GUAVAS, cherimoyers, loquats, bananas, and plantains are best planted in convenient spots about the pleasure grounds, if there be such. These are, of course, only adapted to warm districts near the sea, if possible. Any of these which are in pots can be planted any time during autumn, spring, or winter, but they are likely to do best in the autumn.

### Sites for Different Trees.

IF the orchard is on a slope, the highest part should be allotted to Apricots, following on in succession in the order named down the slope, with Peaches and Nectarines, Plums, Apples, Pears, and Quinces. If the situation is sheltered and the climate suitable, the Citrus family (oranges and lemons) should be planted near the centre of the plantation.

### Less Wood, More Fruit.

IN view of the frequent complaints made of the unfruitfulness of Fruit Trees, we hasten to give our customers the benefit of recent observations.

Our fruit expert, while visiting several orchards during the past season, observed that many of the trees had a large round stone (about the size of a football) placed in the fork formed by the junction of the branches crowning the trunk, and on enquiring the reason was informed that previously these trees had produced only small crops, whereas now they were heavily laden every year with splendid fruit.

The theory is a simple one, and is doubtless correct; the weight of the stone placed in the position described presses upon the branches and checks the too abundant flow of sap, which is the cause of the over-production of young wood, which greatly reduces the productiveness of the trees; thus the placing of these stones in the position indicated compels the trees to produce less wood and more fruit.

This may be a very primitive way of overcoming a difficulty, but is much superior to the severe pruning of young trees so often recommended under similar circumstances, and the results are most surprising.



# FRUIT TREES

## OUR SELECT LIST.

Copyright—Registered.

**READY TO SEND OUT IN JUNE.**

# Leave

- it -

# to us.

... ..

We advise that the selection be left to us in cases where our Customers are unacquainted with the merits of particular varieties. The disadvantage of naming particular sorts is that we cannot possibly foresee the demand for any one variety, or provide for it. Strong trees of the sorts ordered may be early sold out, and customers will then complain of getting small trees, or none of those ordered; whereas, if we had been permitted to select, strong trees of other sorts, possessing all the good qualities of the sorts ordered, could have been sent; therefore, we ask our customers to leave the selection entirely to us, saying only for what purpose they require the Fruits. Strong, healthy, moderate-sized trees with plenty of fibrous roots are preferable to large trees scantily furnished with roots.

### IMPORTANT.

We would strongly advise our friends who may be planting an acre or two of Fruit Trees, for marketing, to avoid planting a number of sorts; much better have twelve or twenty trees of one Variety than three or four trees of a kind; the larger number enables the grower to supply so many cases of this or that variety, whereas small lots of various varieties are always difficult to sell. These remarks we particularly apply to any orchardist who may contemplate growing for the London market, a large shipment of one variety being much preferred to a few cases of several sorts.

## INSECT PESTS and REMEDIES.

**I**N a semi-tropical climate like that of New South Wales insect pests must be very numerous, consequently the fruit grower must take active measures to keep his trees clean. We offer the following remarks on the subject for the benefit of all engaged in fruit culture. We have already stated that previous to planting fruit trees they should be well painted over with kerosene emulsion, thus destroying any hidden insects, which, if allowed to come into active life, in the Spring will do much damage. When the annual pruning takes place, the prunings should be burnt without delay and each tree well sprayed with some kind of insecticide, so as to destroy hidden foes. We do not advocate expensive insecticides; so long as the material is good, the cheapest should be selected.

### THE CODLIN MOTH IN THE APPLE.

We know of but one remedy, and that is the use of a hay band, or a band of calico or other like material bound loosely round the butt of each tree, about 12 inches from the ground level; this should be done early in Spring so that it may act as a trap for the larvæ to nidify in. Many believe in spraying the tree, but we have little faith in the operation. The Codlin Moth must be destroyed by continuing the band system till it disappears; the bands should be renewed frequently, and the old ones either burnt or plunged into hot water. If this could be done for a year or two by all apple growers, we should cease to be troubled with the Codlin Moth.

### THE APHIS.

So troublesome to stone fruits, should be treated with kerosene emulsion as soon as the trees begin to shoot. A fine spraying, as early as possible, will save much trouble.

### SCALE INSECT

Must also be treated by spraying with kerosene emulsion, and should be treated as soon as it appears, but before applying the emulsion all dead wood should be cleared away, and if the branches are too dense they should be thinned out, so that light and air may penetrate to the interior of the tree. Within the last few years a new enemy has made its appearance, viz., the **Pear Slug**. This is a blackish brown, slimy, slug-like

insect, about five-eighths of an inch in length. It not only feeds on the pear leaves, but also attacks Plums, Cherries, Quinces and Hawthorns. As it always appears on the upper side of the leaves it is not difficult to destroy, but should be killed as soon as it shows, otherwise, in our warm climate, brood after brood will appear, which will by increase of numbers destroy the trees. Spraying with strong tobacco water quickly kills this insect. As a general rule never spray when trees are in full bloom, the operation should be done either before or after the fruit has "set."

### BLACK SMUT ON ORANGE TREES.

Orange and other trees are frequently covered by a black smut, which often entirely covers the leaves. This is probably the work of ants in search of scale, but it is easily removed by a simple process. Take a bucket of starch, not too thick, and syringe the trees with it. This, of course, must be done on a dull day, or in the cool of the evening. The first day's sun will crack the starch and it will come off in a skin and take the smut with it, leaving the leaves bright and clean. If scale should be found on the leaves or stems it must be dressed with kerosene emulsion, otherwise the ants will return and reproduce the smut.

### MILDEW ON PEARS.

Trees so affected should be hard pruned, and the prunings burnt; apply No. 4 mixture frequently to the whole tree.

## EMULSIONS.

I. Tobacco, 1 lb., or 6 lbs. tobacco stems; boiling water, 3 gallons. Strain when cool, and add a gill of kerosene to each 3 gallons. Very effective when used as a spray for Aphides, Lice, Beetles and Ticks, or Pear Scale, on all soft-wooded plants.

II. Quassia Chips, 1 lb.; boiling water, 3 gallons. A good preventative. Apply as a spray to destroy Aphides on Rose Bushes, and Plant Lice.

III. London Purple, Paris Green. Use 1 lb. of the poison to 200 gallons water. Dissolve a little flour paste in the water to make it sticky; stir frequently. A sure cure for all insect plagues.

IV. Bordeaux Mixture. 1 lb. sulphate of copper dissolved in 1 gallon hot water (in

one vessel); in another, 1 lb. of rock lime is slaked in 1½ gallons cold water; when cool pour into the copper solution and strain. Add 2 gallons water and it is ready for use.

V. Soap. 1 lb. resin soap to 1 gallon hot water. Use as a spray. Valuable remedy for small and soft insects.

VI. Kerosene. 4 lbs. soft soap, dissolved in 1 gallon hot (boiling) water; remove from the fire; add 2 gallons kerosene while hot, and 1½ pint spirits of turpentine. Thoroughly emulsify the oil and add 27 gallons cold water for use.

VII. Dissolve 2 lbs. copper sulphate in hot water; also 2½ lbs. sodium carbonate in another vessel of water; mix together, and before using add 1½ pints of ammonia; then dilute to 30 gallons with water. A sure remedy for the Pear Blight.

The following list of emulsions we recommend. The secret of success in their use is the application of either of them in time. The three cheapest, and possibly the best, are Nos. 1, 5, and 6; but for No. 1, instead of buying tobacco, obtain a bale or so of tobacco stalks, which is cheaper, and will answer just as well as the more expensive article. This can be obtained at the factories, or from us.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## SELECT LIST OF APPLES.

Single Trees - 1s. 3d.  
One Dozen - 12s.  
(One or more varieties).  
1s. per dozen extra for packing.

One Hundred £4 10s.  
(PACKING INCLUDED).

### ABBREVIATIONS:

SIZE—1 signifies Large; 2, Medium; 3, Small.

USE—K signifies Kitchen; D, Dessert.

SEASON OR TIME OF RIPENING—E signifies Early; M, Medium; L, Late.



### NOTE.

Our Customers can save time by ordering from the number only.

### List of Choice Apples.

- 1 **Adams' Pearmain.** Beautiful, of excellent quality. 1 D L.
- 2 **Aikins' Seedling.** A valuable very early variety, either for culinary or dessert purposes, ripens about Christmas. 2 K D E.
- 3 **Alexander.** A large showy apple. 1 K M.
- 4 **Alfriston.** One of the best, fine acidity. 1 K L.
- 5 **Beauty of Kent.** Large, fine quality. 1 K M.
- 6 **Bedfordshire Foundling.** Excellent and very prolific. 1 K L.
- 7 **Betty Geeson.** Firm, crisp, good bearer. 2 K L.
- 8 **Beauty of Hants.** High coloured, very hardy, 1 D L.
- 9 **Boston Russet.** First-rate flavour, rich. 2 D L.
- 10 **Caldwell's Keeper.** Excellent. 1 K L.
- 11 **Carpenter's Nonsuch.** Very juicy, aromatic; a first-class variety. 2 M.
- 12 **Calville Blanche de Hiver.** Tender, perfumed, first-class. 1 K D L.
- 13 **Celini.** Beautiful, excellent, prolific. 2 K D M.
- 14 **Christmas Kitchen.** Excellent size and quality. 2 K M.
- 15 **Claygate Pearmain.** Abundant bearer, and first-rate. 2 D L.
- 16 **Cleopatra.** Best for preserving. 2 K D L.
- 17 **Cornish Gillyflower.** Highly flavoured and good. 2 D L.
- 18 **Cox's Orange Pippin.** One of the best. 2 D L.
- 19 **Devonshire Quarrenden.** One of the best early apples. 2 D E.
- 20 **Dickson's Emperor.** Excellent for all purposes. 1 K D L.
- 21 **Downton Pippin.** Seedling from Golden Pippin. 2 D M.
- 22 **Gloria Mundi.** Handsome; soft, tender flesh. 1 K M.
- 23 **Golden Nonpareil.** Excellent table fruit. 3 D L.
- 24 **Golden Pippin.** Queen of the dessert. 3 D L.
- 25 **Golden Russet.** Very rich, high aroma. 2 D L.
- 26 **Gravenstein.** High, spicy flavour, excellent. 1 K D L.
- 27 **King of the Pippins.** Valuable apple, choice flavour. 2 K D M.
- 28 **Keswick Codling.** Very productive, early, fine. 2 K E.

**A**PPLE TREES do best in compact sandy loam, with shelter from the west and south, stiff clayey land not being very suitable. Newly planted trees generally grow too fast; therefore, for them, the land should *not* be deeply trenched, or, if so, it should be allowed to lie two seasons before planting. Overstrong growth should be checked from the beginning, either by pruning the roots or branches in winter, or pinching back the growing shoots in summer.

Plant none but clean trees, and if the American aphid appears attack it at once; dress the affected trees or parts with kerosene emulsion. Examine trees frequently. All our trees are worked either on *Northern Spy* or *Winter Majeting* stocks; therefore the blight cannot attack the roots.

This List contains all the very best Varieties for Cultivation.

### Choice Apples—continued.

- 29 **Lemon Pippin.** One of the best baking apples. 2 K D L.
- 30 **Lady Henniker.** Large, first quality, 3 K D M.
- 31 **Lord Nelson.** Showy, first-rate quality. 1 K D M.
- 32 **Five Crown Pippin.** Valuable apple for all purposes. 2 K D L.
- 33 **Lord Suffield.** Handsome large apple. 1 K M.
- 34 **Manx's Codlin.** Prolific and valuable. 2 K L.
- 35 **Margil.** Very rich, keeps well. 3 D L.
- 36 **Mere de Menage.** Large and handsome. 1 K L.
- 37 **Mela Carla.** Juicy sort, tender and sweet. 2 D L.
- 38 **Mobbs' Royal.** Extra large and good. 1 K L.
- 39 **New York Pippin.** Large, firm, crisp and tender. 1 D L.
- 40 **Newton Pippin.** Very fine dessert apple. 2 D L.
- 41 **Nonpareil Scarlet.** Excellent, keeps until spring. 2 D L.
- 42 **Norfolk Beefing.** Excellent for baking. 2 K L.
- 43 **Peach (Irish).** Early, without blight. 2 D E.
- 44 **Peasgood's Nonsuch.** Large and very handsome. 1 K D M.
- 45 **Prince Bismarck.** Large fine bearer. 1 K D M.
- 46 **Red Astrachan.** Handsome, aromatic. 1 D E.
- 47 **Red Caldwell.** A good market apple. 2 K D M.
- 48 **Red German.** Large, showy, excellent. 1 K D M.
- 49 **Reinette du Canada.** Handsome and excellent. 2 K D L.
- 50 **Ribstone Pippin.** Highest flavour, cold districts. 2 D L.
- 51 **Royal Russet.** Excellent, for kitchen use. 1 K L.
- 52 **Scarlet Pearmain.** Beautiful, of first-rate quality. 2 D L.
- 53 **Striped Beefing.** Large and excellent. 1 K D L.
- 54 **Stone Pippin.** Keeps remarkably well. 2 K D L.
- 55 **Triomphe de Luxembourg.** Very large, showy fruit. 1 D M.
- 56 **Trivett's Seedling.** Handsome, subacid flavour. 1 K M.
- 57 **Waltham Abbey Seedling.** Requires but little sugar. K M.
- 58 **Watson's Dumpling.** Grand cooking apple, large. 1 K M.
- 59 **Warner's King.** Very large and excellent. 1 K L.
- 60 **Wheeler's Russet.** Good size and quality. 2 D L.
- 61 **Winter Pearmain.** Excellent market apple. 2 K D L.
- 62 **Worcester Pearmain.** Very tender, highly flavoured. 2 K D E.
- 63 **Wormsley Pippin.** Fine flavour, showy, valuable. 1 K D E.
- 64 **Yorkshire Beauty.** Large, with a bright yellow skin. 1 K E.
- 65 **Yorkshire Greening.** One of the best. 1 K L.

### American Apples—contd.

- 68 **Ben Davis.** Grand keeper, A1 quality. 2 K M.
- 69 **Cooper's Market.** A subacid flavour, keeps well. 2 K L.
- 70 **Grimes' Golden Pippin.** Yellow, highly flavoured, handsome. 2 D L.
- 71 **Kansas Queen.** Excellent for dessert. 2 D E.
- 72 **Kentucky Red Streak.** Good and productive. 2 K D L.
- 73 **New York Pippin.** Valuable for dessert. 1 D L.
- 74 **Nickajack.** Large, dull red striped, firm, great bearer and keeper. 1 K D L.
- 75 **Rome Beauty.** Fine shape, hardy, good bearer. 1 K D L.
- 76 **Shockley.** Yellow, crimson cheek, flesh firm and sweet; large cropper. 2 D L.
- 77 **Stevenson's Winter.** Firm, juicy and a regular bearer. 1 K D L.
- 78 **White Winter Pearmain.** Large, oblong, greenish yellow, nearly covered with deep carmine, juicy and highly flavoured; splendid keeper and bearer. 1 K D L.
- 79 **Yates.** Handsome, dark striped red variety. 1 L M.

### APPLES, Blight Proof

and nearly so.

- 80 **American Golden Pippin.** An excellent variety. 2 K D L.
- 81 **Devonshire Quarrenden.** Best early apple, blight proof. 2 D E.
- 82 **Duchess of Oldenburgh.** A very beautiful and useful variety. 2 K D M.
- 83 **Irish Peach.** Early and good, blight proof. 2 D E.
- 84 **Jupp's Surprise.** Aromatic, sure cropper, blight proof. 2 D E.
- 85 **Maiden's Blush.** Tender, pleasant, and subacid. 1 K D L.
- 86 **New England Pigeon.** Crisp, juicy, and excellent. 1 D M.
- 87 **Northern Spy.** Tender, delicious; perfectly blight proof. 1 D L.
- 88 **Red Caldwell.** Good market apple, perfectly blight proof. 1 K D M.
- 89 **Reinette de Canada.** Handsome and excellent apple. 2 K D L.
- 90 **Scott's Red Streak.** Firm, crisp, and juicy; perfectly blight proof. 2 D M.
- 91 **Stone Pippin.** A valuable keeping apple. 2 K D L.
- 92 **Somerset Lasting.** Large showy variety. 1 K D L.
- 93 **Striped Beefing.** Very handsome valuable apple. 1 K D L.
- 94 **Ward's Seedling.** Good quality and immense bearer; blight proof. 2 K D M.
- 95 **Willis' Late.** Good quality, handsome market apple. 2 K D L.
- 96 **Winter Majeting.** Firm, agreeable, acid flavour apple. 2 K D L.
- 97 **Winter Pearmain.** An excellent market apple. 1 K L.

### Apples, American.

- 66 **American Beauty.** Good all purposes. 2 K D M.
- 67 **Buncomb, or Red Winter Pearmain.** Large, oblong, greenish yellow, nearly covered with deep carmine, juicy, and highly flavoured, a splendid keeper. 1 K D L.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

**CHOICE**

## PEARS.

Single Trees - - 1s. 3d.  
One Dozen (one or more varieties) 12s.  
1s. per dozen extra for packing.  
One Hundred (packing included) £4 10s.

- 98 **Alexander Bivort.** A splendid, rich flavoured, late melting pear. 2 D L.
- 99 **Bergamot Autumn.** A fine old pear, with peculiar flavour. 3 D L.
- 100 **Bergamot Gansel.** Melting, and richly flavoured. 1 D M.
- 101 **Bergamot White.** Excellent. 1 D L.
- 102 **Beurre d'Aumalis.** Melting, buttery, and rich. 1 D M.
- 103 **Beurre d'Aremberg.** Juicy, vinous, perfumed. 2 D L.
- 104 **Beurre Bosc.** First-rate, rich and aromatic. 1 D L.
- 105 **Beurre Brown.** Richly flavoured, with high aroma, good bearer. 1 D M.
- 106 **Beurre Claireau.** Handsome, crisp, juicy and sweet. 1 D M.
- 107 **Beurre Diel.** Tender, melting, rich, good bearer. 1 D L.
- 108 **Beurre Easter.** Melting; a valuable late pear. 1 D L.
- 109 **Beurre Rance.** Most valuable late pear. 1 D L.
- 110 **Beurre Van Mons.** Excellent, buttery, melting. 2 D L.
- 111 **Bon Chretien Williams.** The American Bartlett pear; perfumed, highly esteemed. 1 D M.
- 112 **Broompark.** Excellent, rich and musky. 2 D L.
- 113 **Chaumontel.** Highly perfumed and melting. 1 D L.
- 114 **China.** Good for preserving. 2 D L.
- 115 **Citron des Carmes.** Delicious early pear. 3 K M.

- 116 **Colmar d'Aremberg.** Handsome. 1 D E.
- 117 **Crasanne.** Excellent. 1 D L.
- 118 **Crasanne, Althorpe.** A first-rate pear, good bearer. 2 D L.
- 119 **Crasanne, Winter.** Very late, keeps well. 2 D L.
- 120 **Doyenne Goubault.** Very large, rich pear. 1 D L.
- 121 **Duchesse d'Angouleme.** Good, but sometimes coarse. 1 D L.
- 122 **Flemish Beauty.** First-rate, melting. 1 D M.
- 123 **Fondante d'Automme.** Tender, juicy, delicious. 1 D M.
- 124 **Glou Morceau.** Above medium size, first-rate. 2 D M.
- 125 **Jargonelle.** Best of early pears. 1 D L.
- 126 **Kieffer's Hybrid.** (See Novelty List)
- 127 **Large Flat Baking.** First-rate, hangs very late. 1 K L.
- 128 **L'Inconnue.** One of the best late pears. 1 K L.
- 129 **Louise Bonne of Jersey.** Buttery, brisk, vinous flavour. 2 D M.
- 130 **Marie Louise.** The richest flavour; superb. 1 D M.
- 131 **Napoleon.** First-rate, melting. 1 D L.
- 132 **Pitmaston Duchess.** Very large, rich, fine quality. 1 D L.
- 133 **Swan's Egg.** Very excellent pear, bears well. 2 D M.
- 134 **Vicar of Winkfield.** Hardy pear, juicy and prolific. 1 K L.
- 135 **Windsor, or Cape.** Hardy, good market pear. 1 D M.
- 136 **Winter Nellis.** Buttery, rich and prolific.

**CHOICE**

## APRICOTS.

Single Trees - - 1s. 3d.  
One Dozen (one or more varieties) 12s.  
1s. per dozen extra for packing.  
One Hundred (packing included) £4 10s.

This delicious fruit can only be grown successfully in certain parts of the colony; they require a warm sheltered situation, and rich, well-drained soil.

- 137 **Allen's Early.** Grand variety for marketing. 3 E.
- 138 **Beauge Peach.** Large, Moorpark flavour. 1 L.
- 139 **Campbellfield Seedling.** Hardy, good bearer, and of good quality.
- 140 **Canino Grosse.** Tree robust, fine fruit. 1 L.
- 141 **Camden Superb.** Valuable for canning, prolific. 2 E.
- 142 **Early Moorpark.** Juicy, rich and excellent. 2 E.
- 143 **Grosse Pêche.** Rich, Juicy, fine. 1 L.
- 144 **Hative d'Auvergne.** High flavour, prolific. 2 E.
- 145 **Kaisha.** Transparent, juicy, and agreeable. 2 M.

- 146 **Hemskirk.** Rich, like Moorpark. 1 L.
- 147 **Large Red Rivers.** Rich, juicy, first-rate. 1 L.
- 148 **Mansfield Seedling.** Very large, rich in flavour, a great cropper.
- 149 **Moorpark, Temples.** Juicy, rich and excellent. 1 M.
- 150 **Orange, or Royal George.** Hardy, and good flavour. 2 E.
- 151 **Ouillin's Early Peach.** Delicious flavour. 1 E.
- 152 **Pale Superb.** Handsome and excellent. 2 L.
- 153 **Peach.** Very excellent. 1 M.
- 154 **Red Masculine.** Small, juicy, musky flavour. 3 E.
- 155 **Royal.** A fine, late variety. 1 M.
- 156 **Shipley's (Blenheim).** Very productive and early. 1 E.
- 157 **Turkey.** Subacid, good for preserving. 2 L.

**LIST OF**

## CHERRIES.

Single Trees - - 1s. 3d.  
One Dozen (one or more varieties) 12s.  
1s. per dozen extra for packing.  
One Hundred (packing included) £4 10s.

**C**HERRIES thrive exceedingly well in our more elevated and cooler districts. The best soil for the Cherry is one not over rich but free or friable, a

sandy loam having the preference—a well-drained sub-soil being essential to continued success in cultivation. Clays or any strong, stiff soils that will hold water, are unfit for Cherry culture. Like other stone fruits, they require plenty of moisture in early spring secure good crops.

- 158 **Archduke.** Large, very rich and good.
- 159 **Belle d'Orleans.** Flesh yellow, tender, juicy. One of the best and earliest cherries.
- 160 **Bigarreau.** Large, and richly flavoured.
- 161 **Bigarreau Napoleon.** Large, late, rich flavoured.
- 162 **Bigarreau de Holland.** Large, handsome, juicy.
- 163 **Black Eagle.** Medium size, rich and delicious.
- 164 **Black Heart.** An old favourite.
- 165 **Black Tartarian.** Large, hlf tender and rich.
- 166 **Bowyer's Early Heart.** Small, excellent, early.
- 167 **Early Purple Gean.** The earliest variety known; fruit dark, and the tree a great bearer.

- 168 **Empress Eugenie.** Large, an excellent early cherry.
- 169 **Florence.** Large, richly flavoured, and late.
- 170 **Kirkland's Mammoth.** Very large, late, juicy, magnificent cherry.
- 171 **Knight's Early Black.** A richly-flavoured early kind.
- 172 **Late Duke.** Very fine, late and prolific.
- 173 **May Duke.** Very good, fine cropper, surest bearer in Sydney climate.
- 174 **Morello.** Large, best for preserving.
- 175 **Reine Hortense.** Large, a sweet, acidulous juice.
- 176 **Scarlet Bigarreau.** Large, transparent, excellent.
- 177 **St. Margaret's.** Large, firm, sweet, subacid.
- 178 **Waterloo.** Large, tender, juicy, sweet.
- 179 **Werder's Early Black.** Very large, tender, juicy.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## CHOICE FIGS.



Single Trees - - - 1s. 3d.  
 One Dozen (one or more varieties) 12s.  
 1s. per dozen extra for packing.  
 One Hundred (packing included) £4 10s.

This delicious fruit can be grown with success in the poorest soils, and amongst rocks and stones, where little else can be cultivated. They, however, can be most successfully cultivated in soils of a calcareous and sandy nature, and fail oftenest in clay soils, when the seasons are either excessively dry or excessively wet, unless the subsoil-drainage is deep and effective. Except in the colder districts the Fig succeeds admirably.

- 180 **Bawdance Precoc.** Free bearer, fine flavour.
- 181 **Black Genoa.** Large, juicy, and rich.
- 182 **Bourjasotte.** Medium, sweet, rich.
- 183 **Black Provence.** Small, rich, abundant bearer.
- 184 **Brown Ischia.** Medium size, rich and prolific.
- 185 **Brown Turkey.** Luscious, good for drying.

- 186 **Brunswick.** Very large, rich and excellent.
- 187 **Bull's No. 1.** One of the best.
- 188 **Castle Kennedy.** Large and handsome, early.
- 189 **Early Violet.** Small, sweet, and abundant.
- 190 **Marseilles White.** Fine for drying.
- 191 **Violet Grosse.** Large and excellent.
- 192 **Toulouse Amie.** Medium, highly flavoured.
- 193 **White Bourjasotte.** Greenish, dark red flesh.
- 194 **Yellow Ischia.** Sweet, rich, excellent.

## SELECTED GUAVAS. 1s. each.

Of easy culture in climates not colder than that of Sydney; preferring good and deep soil, but will grow and do well in any ordinary orchard ground. A delicious jelly is made from this fruit, which is much esteemed.

- 195 **Purple.** A most useful and delightful fruit, as well as a handsome shrub. The fruit is produced in abundance, about the size of a large gooseberry, deep purple colour when ripe, and of a delicious flavour.

- 196 **White.** Very free bearer; aromatic flavour.
- 197 **Yellow.** The largest of the Guavas.
- 198 **Parker's Hybrid.** Large, superior flavour. 1s. 6d. each.

## SELECTED NECTARINES.

Single Trees ... 1s 3d  
 One dozen (one or more varieties) 12s  
 1s per dozen extra for packing.  
 One hundred (packing included) £4 10s

Any well and deeply-drained soil will suit this fruit, and, like the peach, it will grow in nearly every part of the colony, but it cannot obtain perfection without abundance of moisture in spring and summer; with that supplied we can produce the finest in the world

- 199 **Albert Victor.** Very large, melting, delicious. M.
- 200 **Balgowan.** Large, melting and excellent. E.
- 201 **Chatsworth Late.** Very large, good for cooking. L.
- 202 **Elruge.** Medium, of the very best. M.
- 203 **Eugenie.** Very fine, rich coloured fruit. M.
- 204 **Fairchild's.** White (See Novelty List).
- 205 **Hardwicke Late.** A large, delicious variety.
- 206 **Hunt's Tawney.** Flesh yellow and melting. E.
- 207 **Irrewarra.** The earliest variety known, colour dark and a great bearer.
- 208 **Lord Napier.** Large size, abundant bearer. E.
- 209 **Newington Early.** Large, good early clingstone. E.
- 210 **Oldenburgh.** Excellent, late variety. L.
- 211 **Pitmaston Orange.** Large, yellow, excellent. L.
- 212 **Red Roman.** Clingstone, good. M.
- 213 **Rivers' Orange.** Like Pitmaston's; large, yellow. E.
- 214 **Scarlet Meeks.** Medium size, highly coloured. M.
- 215 **Seedling Stanwick.** Of better colour than the original. L.
- 216 **Stanwick.** Large, rich, melting, delicious. L.
- 217 **Stanwick Elruge.** Fine clingstone, unsurpassed. M.
- 218 **Violet Hative.** Large yellow, shaded red. M.
- 219 **Willis' White.** Marked with red, handsome. M.
- 220 **Weeping.** Valuable for preserving, prolific. L.

## SELECT ORANGES.

1s. 6d. each; 15s. per doz.; £5 per hundred (including packing).

This magnificent fruit is now very largely cultivated in our own and the neighbouring colonies, and, with the exception of the cold regions (New England and similar climates) it will grow nearly everywhere where it has good well-drained soil and a sheltered position. As the trees bear immense crops of fruit, they must be kept growing freely (by artificial means, if necessary), and great care must be taken to keep the trees free from scale or coccus, and to remove it directly it appears. Our Orange Trees can be supplied worked either on Lemon or Seedling Orange Stock.

- 221 **Bahia or Navel.** Large, shy bearer, warm situation.
- 222 **Cumquat.** Small, for preserving.
- 223 **Mandarin Canton or Scarlet.** Large, crops well.
- 224 **Mandarin Emperor.** Like Canton, but larger.
- 225 **Mandarin Thorney.** Small, firm, fine, high flavour.
- 226 **Parramatta or Queen.** Large, hardy and prolific.
- 227 **Seville.** Bitter, for preserving.
- 228 **Siletta.** Small, handsome and good.
- 229 **St. Michael.** Large, thin-skinned, best for export.
- 230 **Washington Navel.** A prolific bearer, equal to the old Navel in size and flavour. Very hardy. 2s. each. £6 per hundred.
- 231 **Willis' Siletta.** Thin-skinned, well flavoured.

We can supply many other varieties.

## LEMONS. 1s. 6d. each; 15s. dozen.

- 232 **Common.** Well-known, rough skinned.
- 233 **Lisbon.** The best for all purposes.
- 234 **Heong Long.** Fruit very large.

## LIMES. 1s. 6d. each.

- 235 **Persian or Sweet.** Sweet and pleasant flavour.
- 236 **West Indian.** Small, best for lime juice.

## CHOICE MULBERRIES.

- 237 **Black or English.** A splendid fruit, suitable for any part of the colony; produces immense crops of luscious fruit; the tree is very ornamental, and during summer is covered with large deep green foliage. 1s. 6d.
- 238 **Cape.** Fast growing tree, useful for shelter; fruit small; for culinary purposes only. 1s.
- 239 **Downing's Everbearing.** Fruit long, juicy, rich; a most valuable variety. 1s. 6d.
- 240 **Hick's Everbearing.** A rapid-growing shade tree; fruits freely; of a sweet subacid flavour. 1s. 6d.
- 241 **Prolific.** Wonderful bearer; fruit useful for table and kitchen. 1s. 6d.
- 242 **White Chinese.** Free growing, fruits early; useful for silkworm rearing. 1s.

## MEDLARS. 1s. 6d. each.

A favourite in England, should not be gathered until the leaves begin to fall. It should then be stored until it gets quite brown and soft. It thrives well here and requires very trifling attention, and is not particular as to soil.

- 243 **Dutch.** Very large.
- 244 **Monstrous.** The largest.
- 245 **Nottingham.** Small, but excellent flavour.
- 246 **Royal.** Large, and of good flavour.

## We aim

At supplying our Customers with well-grown Trees and Plants; true to name and description.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

**CHOICE**

## PEACHES.

Single Trees - 1s. 3d.

One Dozen - 12s.

(One or more varieties).

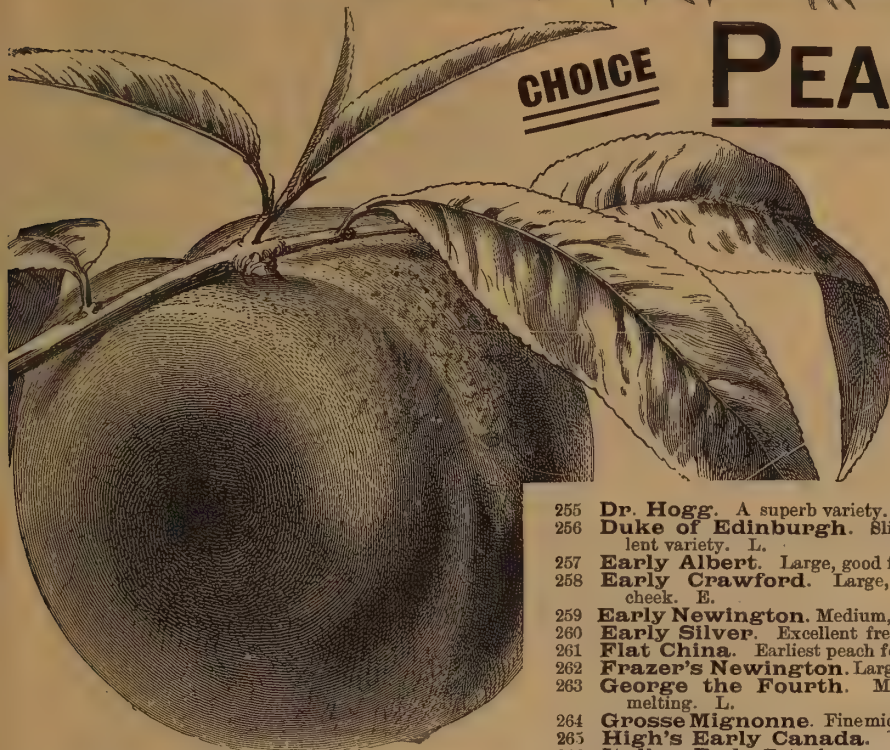
1s. per dozen extra for packing.

One Hundred £4 10s.

(PACKING INCLUDED).

The number of varieties are so numerous that we have only catalogued a few of the best; others can be supplied if required.

Sand, or sandy loam, is decidedly the best soil for producing fine Peaches, whether size or quality be the aim. Any soil, and nearly every part of the colony, however, will produce good fruit if it possesses ample subsoil-drainage, and receives sufficient moisture between the time of flowering and the ripening of the fruit. They require a good deal of what we may term rough pruning. The English style of pruning the Peach and Nectarine will not suit in this colony; the summer growth is altogether too great for that. The bearing wood must not be cut back, but should be thinned only; the leading branches should be shortened, and all superfluous growth cut clean away. Summer pruning is preferable to winter pruning.



- 247 **Alexander.** A fine large early peach. E.
- 248 **Bartlett's Perfection.** Excellent, ripe end of March. L.
- 249 **Barrington.** Slipstone, large and excellent. M.
- 250 **Bellegarde.** Melting and delicious. M.
- 251 **Briggs' Red May.** Very best early peach. E.
- 252 **Comet.** Large, yellow skin and flesh. L.
- 253 **Conkling.** Yellow, excellent. E.
- 254 **Dagmar.** Large, melting, beautiful. M.

- 255 **Dr. Hogg.** A superb variety. E.
- 256 **Duke of Edinburgh.** Slipstone, an excellent variety. L.
- 257 **Early Albert.** Large, good for cooking. E.
- 258 **Early Crawford.** Large, yellow, crimson cheek. E.
- 259 **Early Newington.** Medium, rich, agreeable. E.
- 260 **Early Silver.** Excellent freestone, large. E.
- 261 **Flat China.** Earliest peach for market. E.
- 262 **Frazer's Newington.** Large, rich, melting. E.
- 263 **George the Fourth.** Medium size, rich, melting. L.
- 264 **Grosse Mignonne.** Finemid-season peach. M.
- 265 **High's Early Canada.** Very fine. E.
- 266 **Italian Red.** Extra large and excellent. L.
- 267 **Italian Yellow.** One of the largest, splendid. L.
- 268 **King Peach.** Clingstone, high colour. M.
- 269 **Lord Palmerston.** Large, firm, fine flavour. L.
- 270 **Lady Palmerston.** Yellow flesh peach. L.
- 271 **Mountain Rose.** Large, good. E.
- 272 **Muir.** Large red, for canning. M.
- 273 **Noblesse, Shepherd's.** Large, excellent late peach. L.

- 274 **Old Newington.** Beautifully large, delicious. M.
- 275 **Old Mixon.** Freestone, a large excellent variety. L.
- 276 **Princess Royal.** Clingstone, large and good. L.
- 277 **Robert Stewart.** Clingstone, first-class variety.
- 278 **Red Alexander.** Clingstone, good bearer. E.
- 279 **New Royal George.** One of the best peaches extant. M.
- 280 **Shanghai.** Large, good for market. L.
- 281 **Stump the World.** Rich and delicious. M.
- 282 **Warburton Admirable.** Large, best late, melting. L.
- 283 **Weeping.** Very prolific, fruit excellent. E.
- 284 **Waterloo.** Melting, A1. E.
- 285 **Willermoy Gold Yellow.** Valuable for preserving. M.
- 286 **Yellow Mundi.** Excellent for preserving. L.

In order to prevent disappointment to our customers, we would point out that there is very little difference either in the fruit, or period of ripening, of the following varieties:—**Alexander, Briggs' Red May, High's Early Canada, Mountain Rose, Waterloo.**

## CHOICE PLUMS.

Single Trees - 1s. 3d.

One Dozen (one or more varieties) 12s.

1s. per dozen extra for packing.

One Hundred - £4 10s.

(PACKING INCLUDED).

Plums thrive magnificently in our cool high-lands, in seasons when spring and summer are fairly moist. About Sydney they, like the cherry, become rather shy bearers. The kind of soil is little matter so long as the subsoil—3 or 4 feet under the surface—is porous and well drained, either artificially or naturally. The large crops of fruit produced annually should induce an increase in their culture, as this fruit is invaluable. Those marked \* are suitable for Prunes.



- 287 **American Damson.** Juicy, sweet, and rich. K L.
- 288 **Angelina Burdett.** Large, richly flavoured. D M.
- 289 **Belgian Purple.** Excellent. K D E.
- 290 **Black Damson.** Small; prolific. K E.
- 291 **Bryanstone Gage.** Equal to Green Gage, but later. D M.
- 292 **American Red.** Small, ornamental, very early. K D E.
- 293 **American Yellow.** Like above, but yellow. K D E.
- 294 **Coe's Golden Drop.** Very large, excellent. K D M.
- 295 **Coe's Late Red.** Small, red, and round, good. D L.
- 296 **De Montfort.** Delicious dessert plum. D E.
- 297 **Denison's Superb.** Large, equal to Green Gage. D E.
- \*298 **Diamond.** Large, best preserving. K L.
- 299 **Early Tibbets.** Juicy and prolific. D E.
- 300 **Early Orleans.** Medium size, juicy and sweet. K D E.
- \*301 **Felleberg.** Large, oval, excellent. K D M.
- 302 **Gage, Green.** Medium size, rich. D E.
- 303 **Gage, Purple.** Medium size, excellent. D M.
- 304 **Guthrie's Aunt Ann.** Large, rich and juicy. D M.
- 305 **Hivens.** Valuable, early, great cropper. K D E.
- 306 **Huling's Superb.** Very large, excellent. D M.
- 307 **Ickworth Imperatrice.** Large, good quality. D L.
- \*308 **Imperiale de Milan.** Excellent for dessert or preserving. K D L.
- 309 **Kirk's Golden Yellow.** Good and prolific. D M.
- 310 **Late Black Orleans.** Excellent late plum. D L.
- 311 **Loutherborough.** Black, very prolific.
- 312 **Magnum Bonum, Red.** Medium, heavy, sure cropper. K M.
- 313 **Magnum Bonum, Yellow or White (Egg).** Very large, good preserving. K M.
- 314 **Mitchelson's.** Juicy, excellent preserving plum. K M.
- 315 **Newman's.** New late, bright red. K D L.
- 316 **Orleans.** Preserving and culinary. K D E.
- 317 **Pond's Seedling.** Red, a valuable variety. K D L.
- \*318 **Prune de Agen.** The prune of commerce. K L.
- \*319 **Prince Englebert.** Large, delicious when preserved. K M.
- 320 **Prince of Wales.** Prolific and good. K D M.
- \*321 **Quetsche St. Martin.** Very large yellow prune plum. D L.
- 322 **Reine Claude de Bavey.** Large, first-rate, excellent flavour. D L.
- 323 **Royal de Tours.** Large and excellent. K D E.
- 324 **Royal Hative.** Rich and excellent. D E.
- 325 **Standard of England.** Medium size, juicy, good. K E.
- 326 **Victoria.** Very large, sweet, juicy. K E.
- 327 **Washington.** Large, excellent for preserves. D K M.
- 328 **Wild Goose.** Bright red, juicy, good quality. D E.

## JAPANESE PLUMS.

1s. 6d. to  
2s. 6d. each.

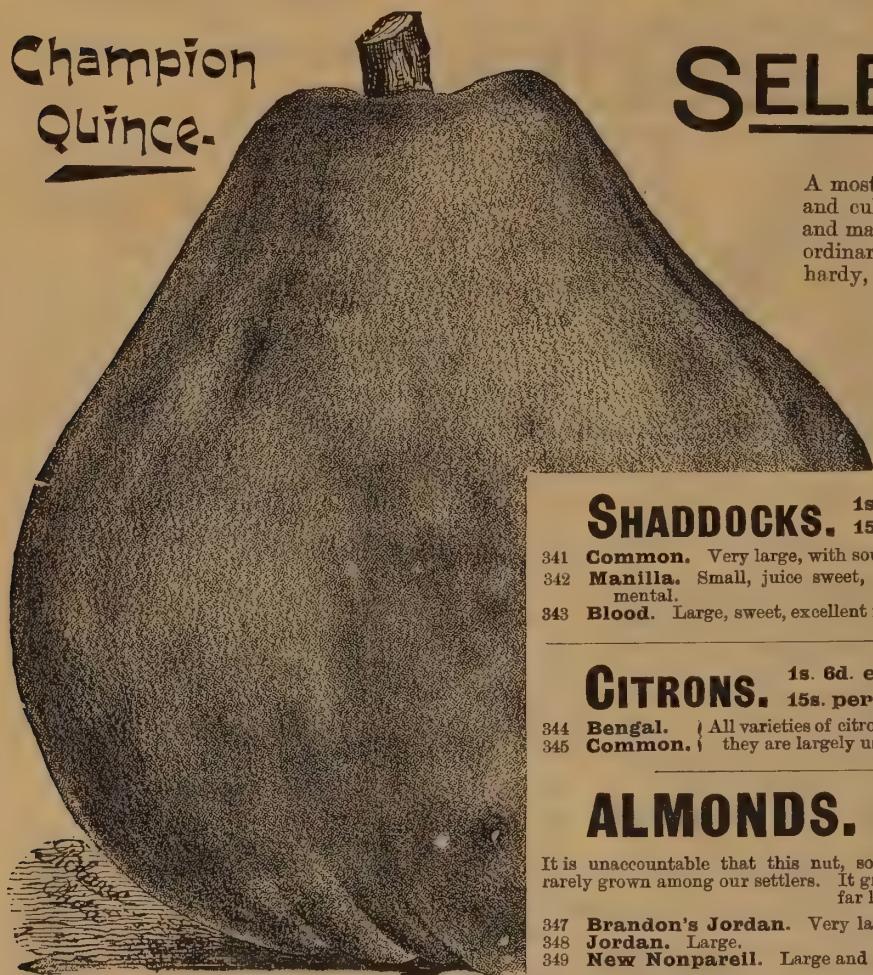
Many varieties are now catalogued that are so much alike that we forbear to offer them. Those in our list have been proved to be the most valuable kinds for cultivation.

- 329 **Blood.** Blood plum of Satsuma, large, skin curiously mottled, flesh red, delicious.
- 330 **Botan.** Large, bright red.
- 331 **General Saigo.** Like the apricot, and is very distinct, excellent and productive.
- 332 **Golden Heart.** Very handsome, golden yellow, flesh white, rich flavour, superb.
- 333 **Kelsey.** A valuable variety.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

Champion  
Quince.



## SELECT QUINCES.

A most useful fruit for preserves and culinary purposes generally, and may be grown in soils where ordinary fruits will grow; very hardy, and makes a fine tree when full grown.

Single Trees - 1s. 3d.  
One Dozen - 12s.

(One or more varieties).

1s. per dozen extra for packing.

One Hundred £4 10s.

- 334 **Pear-shaped.** Large and good. (PACKING INCLUDED).  
335 **Large Portugal.** Very large and good.  
336 **Orange.** Small, round fruit, early.  
337 **Chinese.** Fruit large, good for preserves.  
338 **Master's Early.** Earliest of all, very large.  
339 **Champion.** Large and good, late.  
340 **Apple-shaped.** Excellent for stewing.

## SHADDOCKS. 1s. 6d. each. 15s. per dozen.

- 341 **Common.** Very large, with sour juice.  
342 **Manilla.** Small, juice sweet, tree highly ornamental.  
343 **Blood.** Large, sweet, excellent for preserving.

## CITRONS. 1s. 6d. each. 15s. per dozen

- 344 **Bengal.** All varieties of citron are very similar;  
345 **Common.** they are largely used for preserving.

## ALMONDS. 1s. 3d. each. 12s. per dozen.

It is unaccountable that this nut, so commercially valuable, and so largely consumed in this colony, should be so rarely grown among our settlers. It grows with a facility equal to that of the commonest kind of Peach, and requires far less attention than the best kinds of that fruit.

- 347 **Brandon's Jordan.** Very large, good bearer.  
348 **Jordan.** Large.  
349 **New Nonpareil.** Large and sweet.

## CHERIMOYER

### (OR CUSTARD APPLE).

A delicious tropical fruit, but succeeds well here in warm and sheltered situations; requires alluvial or sandy soils, with perfect subsoil drainage.

- 346 **Rough Fruited.** An easily-grown and delicious fruit. 1s. 6d. each.

## Grow as freely in our Climate as Peaches.

- 350 **Paper Shell.** The common sort.  
351 **Pollack's.** The common sort.

## NUTS, VARIOUS. 1s. each,

Except marked otherwise.

The undermentioned nuts thrive well on the mountains, between the coast and Riverina. They will grow well, but produce little fruit, in the immediate neighbourhood of our coast. At Braidwood, and even at Picton and Berrima, Hartley, Mudgee and Bathurst they bear well.

### NUTS AND FILBERTS.

- 352 **Cob Nut.** 362 **Northampton Prolific.**  
353 **Hazel.** 363 **Red Filbert.**  
354 **Cosford.** 364 **White Filbert.**  
355 **Chestnut (Spanish).** *Castanea vesca.* A fine stately tree, with magnificent foliage; fruits freely, and will succeed admirably in our cooler districts—Goulburn, for instance. 2s. each.

### JAPANESE CHESTNUTS.

See Novelties, coloured pages.

- 356 **Queensland Nut** (*Macadamia ternifolia*). 1s. 6d. each.  
357 **Walnut** (*Juglans regia*). These delicious nuts can be produced in any climate suitable for the Spanish Chestnut, and also in the colder districts. Young trees of these are invariably without fibre roots, customers need not hesitate to plant our stock, as they rarely fail. 2s. each.  
358 **Walnut** (*Japan*). A splendid novelty of great size and goodness, it is very hardy and should prove a desirable acquisition to the stock of productive trees. 2s. 6d. each.

## PASSION FRUIT.

The first and last named require, in the Sydney climate, to be trained upon a wall facing the north to induce fruiting; the others bear without such aid, and all are worthy of culture.

- 359 **Alata.** 1s. 6d.  
360 **Decalsneana.** 2s. 6d.  
361 **Edulis.** The well-known Passion Fruit. 1s.  
362 **Quadrangularis.** 2s. 6d.

## BANANAS.

This magnificent class of fruit is of the easiest culture, merely requiring warm sheltered and moist situation. Our northern rivers are particularly adapted to their cultivation.

- 363 **Cavendishii.** The well-known dwarf banana, delicious flavour. 2s.  
364 **Sapientum.** Common banana, hardy and good. 1s. 6d.  
365 **Sugar Banana.** Small fruit, immense bunches, sweet, delicious. 2s. 6d.

## JAPANESE WINEBERRY.

1s. each; 10s. per dozen.

Belongs to the Raspberry family, will stand frost and heat; not particular to soil. Grows from 5 to 6 feet; leaves dark green outside, of a silvery white underneath; the young branches are covered with reddish-brown hairs, which gives the plant a handsome appearance. Fruit borne in clusters, and the berries are inclosed in a "burr," which opens when the fruit is ripe, exhibiting light glossy berries of the colour of sherry wine. Fruit sweet and juicy, of a flavour peculiar to itself.

## VARIOUS FRUITS.

- 366 **Chinese Raisin** (*Hovenia dulcis*). 1s. 6d. each.  
367 **Date Palm, Arabian** (*Phoenix dactylifera*). 1s. 6d. each.  
368 **Jack Fruit** (*Artocarpus integrifolia*). 5s. each.  
369 **Loquat, Japan** (*Eriobotrya Japonica*). 1s. 6d. each.  
370 **Loquat, Mammoth** Very large. 1s. 6d. each.  
371 **Mango** (*Mangifera Indica*). 5s. each.  
372 **Olive.** Large green fruiting sorts. 1s. 6d. each.  
373 **Pineapple** (*Bromelia Ananas*). Ordinary sorts 1s. each.  
374 **Pomegranate** (*Punica granatum*). 1s. each.  
375 **Rose Apple** (*Jambosa Malaccensis*). 1s. 6d. each.  
376 **Whampee** (*Cookia punctata*). 2s. 6d. each.

## BLACKBERRIES. 1s. each.

This fruit is not as largely grown here as it should be; it ought to be found on every farm and station in the country. The bushes form an admirable thick, prickly hedge, covering a light fence, and its fruit is most useful as dessert or for preserves. It is very quick-growing, and has fine foliage; not particular to soil or climate.

- 377 **Himalayan.** A beautiful variety with fine velvety foliage of shades of green and brown; this fruit is very large and black, and produced in large clusters very profusely; a most agreeable flavour. It continues to fruit well into the autumn, it does not sucker.  
378 **English.** A fine large fruit, of good flavour.  
379 **Laughton.** An American variety, very large, of excellent flavour; the best fruit.

## CURRANTS. 1s. each; 9s. dozen.

These favourites wine and jelly fruits are suited only to our cool highland districts. In the Sydney climate they, in common with their congeners, the Gooseberries, do not fruit. The Black Naples, La Fertile and La Versailles are the best adapted for culture where the winters are too mild for the general collection.

- 380 **Black Naples.**  
381 **La Fertile.** Red.  
382 **Lee's Prolific.** Black.  
383 **La Versailles.** Red.  
384 **Mammoth.** Red.  
385 **Red Dutch.**  
386 **Warner's Grape.** Red.  
387 **White Dutch.**  
388 **White Cut-leaved.**

Special attention is given to Packing insuring delivery in . . . splendid order.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS

THE BEST

## GOOSEBERRIES.

1s. each; 9s. per dozen.

On the high-lands of the colony will bear as well as in England, and most probably (owing to the greater power of the spring sunshine), when good sorts are cultivated, the fruit will be finer than ever was seen there. There is no reason why at Goulburn, New England, and similar climates, Gooseberry culture should not become an important industry, but they will not fruit in the warmer districts.

- |                                                        |                                                            |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| 394 <b>Crown Bob.</b> A favourite red variety.         | 401 <b>Rifleman.</b> Large, red, late, first-rate.         |
| 395 <b>Conquering Hero.</b> Fine large red variety.    | 402 <b>Roaring Lion.</b> Very large, red, oblong.          |
| 396 <b>Greenwood.</b> Large green, thin skin.          | 403 <b>Sulphur.</b> A late yellow variety.                 |
| 397 <b>General Graham.</b> Large green.                | 404 <b>Waterloo.</b> A large white variety.                |
| 398 <b>Lord Crew.</b> Large, late, white.              | 405 <b>Warrington.</b> First-rate early red, great bearer. |
| 399 <b>Leveller.</b> Long, smooth, yellow, very large. | 406 <b>White Eagle.</b> Large, long, thin skin, fine.      |
| 400 <b>Ploughboy.</b> Long, smooth, light red, fine.   | 407 <b>White Lion.</b> A fine variety.                     |

## RASPBERRIES.

3s. per dozen.  
20s. per hundred.

A really useful fruit, and of easy culture in the cooler districts of the colony.

- 389 **Antwerp Red.** Large and fine flavour.  
390 **Antwerp White.** Large, mild, sweet flavour.  
391 **Falstaff.** Fruit red, flavour good.  
392 **Northumberland Fill-basket.** Deep red, good size and flavour.  
393 **Victoria.** Large red fruit, of excellent flavour, late.

## STRAWBERRIES.

5s. per hundred, except otherwise quoted.

Strawberries do best in strong soils, and should be planted in beds. Planting may be commenced in May, and continued until end of July. Rows 4 feet wide, plants 18 inches apart. Owing to the lengthened drought many varieties cannot be supplied until next season.

- 408 **British Queen.** Fine, high-flavoured variety.  
409 **The Captain.** Fruit very large, fine flavour. 10s. per 100.  
410 **Edith.** Good cropper, and fine flavour.  
411 **Sharpless.** The fruit is very large, clear bright red, with a shining surface, flesh firm and of excellent flavour. The plant is a remarkable hardy and vigorous grower, a most abundant bearer, and is not injured by drought or cold. 10s. per 100.  
412 **Vicomtesse H. De Thury.** Firm, solid flesh, deep scarlet, very prolific. 10s. per 100.  
413 **Keen's Seedling.** Fine flavour, very hardy.  
414 **Marguerite.** Splendid size,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  oz. each fruit.  
415 **Trollope's Victoria.** One of the best in cultivation.  
416 **White Chilian or Hautbois.** Large, sure bearer, and good flavour.

## JAPANESE PERSIMMONS, OR DATE PLUMS.

Acclimatised or Colonial grafted plants, 2s. 6d. each.

Newly-imported plants - - - 1s. 6d. ,,

Much disappointment often results from planting newly-imported stock, these plants do not root well, we therefore quote as above.

This delightful fruit has now become one of the most popular in our markets, and its most extensive cultivation has brought it within the reach of all. The improved Japanese varieties which we now offer are much superior to the old Chinese Date Plums, and are correctly described as a tomato-shaped fruit with thin skin; flesh, when ripe, delightfully sweet and luscious, with a most agreeable flavour in all the varieties. The plant is a dwarf

tree-shrub which will grow in any ordinary soil and in nearly every part of our colony, as it likes a warm climate, but will not be injured by slight frosts. The fruit, which in shape is like a fine tomato, can be gathered before it is ripe, and can be stored for several weeks if necessary until it ripens; this is a great advantage for export, as in a green or unripe state it can be sent a long distance without injury. Some varieties are best ripened on the trees, but it should be noted that the fruit must be quite soft and thoroughly ripe before it is used; the plants are very productive, and bear large crops of fruit every year. The Japanese, in order to obtain the fruit in its greatest perfection, obtain a barrel, they then smear the interior of the barrel with saki or rice spirit, the fruit is then packed, and after a short time it ripens with a delicious flavour.

The following are the best varieties extant:

- 417 **Hyakume.** Oblong,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  x 2 inches,  
418 **Nitarl.** Pointed,  $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$  inches.  
419 **Gosha Gaki.** Flat, very sweet.  
420 **Hachya.**  $4 \times 4$  inches, especially good preserved.  
421 **Yemon.**  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4$  inches, very excellent.  
422 **Seedless.** Large, oblong, deep red skin, fine flavour.  
423 **Masu Gaki.**  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$  inches, very excellent.  
424 **Ozura.** Handsome and fine flavoured.  
425 **Zengi.** Medium size, ripens early.  
426 **Kurokuma.** Flattened, very sweet.  
427 **Diadal-Maru.** Medium, sound, excellent.  
428 **Tsuru No Ko.** Medium, very excellent.

Strawberry,  
"The Captain."



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

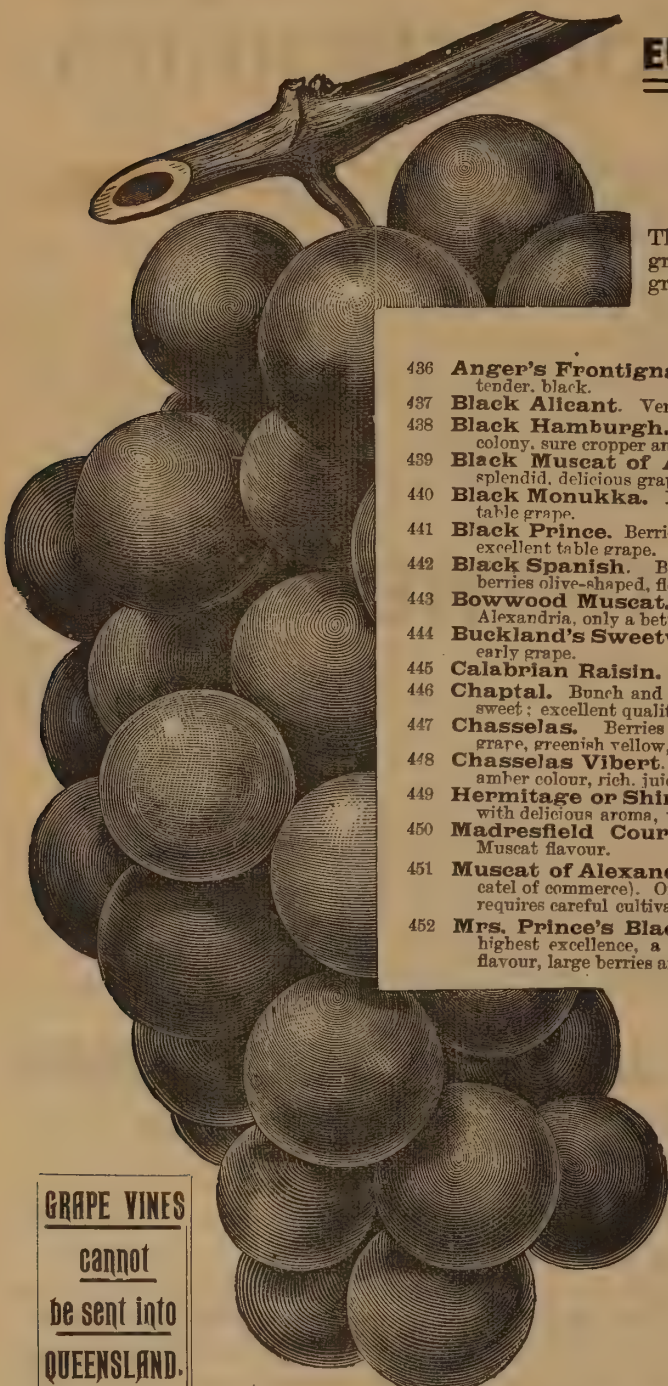
EUROPEAN

## GRAPE VINES.

Rooted Plants ... each 6d.) QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE  
 ,, per hundred 30s.) QUANTITIES ON APPLICATION.

The following is a selection (chiefly table) of the best known and most useful varieties. A gravelly, stony, or otherwise well-drained subsoil is essential to the successful growth of the grape vine. Our grape vines are well-rooted plants, free from Phylloxera and other fungoid, and insect pests.

The varieties we catalogue are all of A1 quality, and will give the very best results.

- 
- 436 **Anger's Frontignan.** Bunches medium size, flesh tender, black.
  - 437 **Black Alicant.** Very prolific; fruit medium size.
  - 438 **Black Hamburgh.** The most useful grape in the colony, sure cropper and fine flavour, large.
  - 439 **Black Muscat of Alexandria, "Snow's."** A splendid, delicious grape, fine Muscat flavour.
  - 440 **Black Monukka.** Bunch large, berry sweet, seedless table grape.
  - 441 **Black Prince.** Berries large, oval, juicy, good flavour, excellent table grape.
  - 442 **Black Spanish.** Bunches large shouldered and juicy, berries olive-shaped, flesh tender.
  - 443 **Bowwood Muscat.** Same character as Muscat of Alexandria, only a better bearer, pale amber.
  - 444 **Buckland's Sweetwater.** A valuable hardy large early grape.
  - 445 **Calabrian Raisin.** Bunches and berries large.
  - 446 **Chaptal.** Bunch and berry large, white and juicy and sweet; excellent quality, and great bearer.
  - 447 **Chasselas.** Berries sweet and juicy, excellent table grape, greenish yellow, early.
  - 448 **Chasselas Vibert.** Large, round berry of a golden amber colour, rich, juicy flavour, a robust grower.
  - 449 **Hermitage or Shiraz.** Large, oval, flavour sugary, with delicious aroma, white.
  - 450 **Madresfield Court.** Bunches and berries large, Muscat flavour.
  - 451 **Muscat of Alexandria (Gordo Blanco)**—the muscatel of commerce. One of the finest table grapes, but requires careful cultivation, pale amber.
  - 452 **Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat.** A grape of the highest excellence, a good bearer with a fine Muscat flavour, large berries and bunches.

- 453 **Muscat, Black.** Flavour not to be surpassed, excellent.
- 454 **Muscat, Red.** Most delicate and delicious flavour.
- 455 **Muscat, White.** Superb flavour, excellent table grape.
- 456 **Royal Ascot.** Bunches medium size, compact, early, fine cropper.
- 457 **Shepherd's Reisling.** Good either for table or wine.
- 458 **Trentham, Black.** Melting flesh, rich, sugary, and vinous.
- 459 **Wantage.** Bunches large, pale red, hardy, free bearer.
- 460 **White Sherry.** Excellent for table or wine.
- 461 **Ulliade.** Very fertile and good, an excellent table grape.
- 462 **Chasselas Falloux.** Bunches compact, berries amber coloured, with rich Muscat flavour.
- 463 **Chilwell's Alicant.** Bunches and berries large, black, a valuable prolific late variety.
- 464 **Ferdinand de Lesseps.** Bunches and berries very large, amber colour, flavour mixture of Muscat and strawberry.
- 465 **Golden Hamburgh.** Rich, sugary, and vinous, excellent grape.
- 466 **Gros Colman.** Bunches and berries extra large, black, a valuable market variety.
- 467 **Lady Downes' Seedling.** Bunch and berry large, rich, slightly Muscat.
- 468 **Mill-Hill Hamburgh.** Bunches large, flesh solid, tender melting.
- 469 **Muscat Troveren.** Bunches and berries large, amber coloured.
- 470 **Royal Vineyard.** Bunches and berries very large, amber coloured, very prolific.
- 471 **West St. Peters.** Bunches and berries large, black; best preserving grape known, suitable for export.

GRAPE VINES

cannot  
 be sent into  
 QUEENSLAND.

## PHYLLOXERA-PROOF GRAPE VINES.

1s. each.

We are in a position to offer the following well-known grapes, grafted on Le Noir stocks, and can recommend them to our friends as being Phylloxera-proof as far as the roots are concerned.

- 429 **Buckland's Sweetwater.** A valuable early large variety.
- 430 **Chaptal.** Bunches and berries large, white grape, a grand variety.
- 431 **Chilwell's Alicante.** Berries and bunches large and of good flavour, yields well.
- 432 **Golden Hambro'.** A beautiful golden-coloured variety.
- 433 **Madresfield Court.** Large bunches, berries oval, rich Muscat flavour, grand grape.
- 434 **Muscat of Hambro'.** Berries large and roundish, oval, dark purple colour, blue bloom.
- 435 **White Sherry.** Useful for table or wine, hardy, and an abundant bearer.

## AMERICAN GRAPE VINES.

6d. each.

These vines are free from the attacks of oidium. They are strong growers and heavy bearers, and should have trellis support, with abundance of room, and only be pruned so as to regulate them on the trellises. Some of them produce successive crops during the summer and autumn. For the table, as well as for wine and preserves, these grapes are a great acquisition.

- 472 **Allen's.** Black, rich, delicious flavour, berries and bunches medium size.
- 473 **Anna.** Pink, bunch and berry large, flavour sweet and excellent.
- 474 **Bell's Seedling.** An excellent variety of Isabella.
- 475 **Catawba.** Purple, berries large, bunch medium, juicy, sweet, aromatic and rich, immense bearer.
- 476 **Diana.** Bunch and berry large, sweet and very productive.
- 477 **Elsinboro'.** Black, bunch large, berry small, melting, sweet and excellent, a delicious and hardy grape.
- 478 **Isabella.** The only American grape that is well known here. It has a peculiar flavour, liked by most people, makes a good wine or jelly. Oidium never affects it.
- 479 **Israel.** An excellent black delicious grape.
- 480 **Maxatawney.** Bunch medium, berry large, green flesh, tender and sweet.
- 481 **Rebecca.** Black, bunch compact and heavy, berry oval, medium, flesh sweet, juicy and delicious.
- 482 **Wilder.** Bunch and berry large and round, and very productive.

Send Fruit Tree Orders Early

And always give us a few days' notice before dispatch is required. Packing has very careful attention; our plants and trees will reach you in excellent condition.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## Artistic Embellishment of the Garden.

### Pretty Features.

have space, for no matter what the situation or the soil may be, it only requires the skilful hand of the gardener to transform the wilderness into a beautiful bit of landscape.

All cannot afford to keep a gardener, and many do not want one if they could; to such, their garden is their hobby, and every spare moment is devoted to this delightful pastime, it affords healthful exercise and most interesting study, the pursuit of which is ever opening up new wonders and revealing fresh beauties.



A charming home must be surrounded by a garden, and the most elaborately built and tastefully furnished house will be altogether incomplete if it has not a pleasant outlook from its windows. A garden is within the reach of all who

This ennobling pastime is open to all who love Plants, and in Australia the results which Nature will help even the novice to obtain are simply marvellous. A little study of the habits of Plants and their culture coupled with care and attention necessary to obtain the best results, and a thorough preparation of the land is all that is required to make bare, unsightly surroundings gay with flowers and a garden of beauty.

The following pages contain many useful hints to the amateur gardener, and we propose to supplement them by offering a few suggestions for the embellishment of the garden by inexpensive improvements, our aim being to show that much can be done to make the garden attractive altogether apart from the proper arrangement of Plants and Trees, by the exercise of a little taste in the laying out of the grounds and the introduction of novel features and pleasing effects, which will go a long way to make the garden a perfect picture.

The illustrations which we produce are from photographs of a garden of limited size which has been planted only about two and a half years; previous to that time the grounds were totally neglected, but now, by the exercise of taste, careful attention and plenty of manure and water, the garden is filled with Flowers, well grown Shrubs, and handsome Trees, and we wish our readers to remember that all these which are shown in our plates were two and a half years ago but small plants in pots. The object of the owner of this garden was to make the most of the ground at his disposal, and by the introduction of Novel Features he has changed the whole aspect of the place, and we have reproduced some of these artistic features in our photographs in the hope that our readers may find some new suggestions in them, which will bear fruit in the embellishment of their own gardens.

### A Winding Path from the Wicket Gate.

more than these. In laying out a road it may be desirable to provide means of passing from point to point as speedily as possible by a straight line, but in a garden these should be avoided; a gentle sweep or graceful curve is in keeping with all the surroundings: Nature seems to revel in irregular lines, for even if she produces a tree with a straight stem she hastens to hide it under graceful, sweeping branches. The little path here shown passes from the wicket gate to the verandah, and although the distance is somewhat lengthened, the effect produced is very charming.

The material used is cement, coloured with red Ochre, which makes it like terra cotta. The steps are rough rubble-stone, and the border is of the same material relieved with iron-stone; the warm colour of the path and the graceful sweep to the little steps makes quite a pretty picture in the garden.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.



## Artistic Embellishment

(CONTINUED). of the Garden.

### A Novel Railing, and how it is made.

This railing surrounds a grass plot which is on a different level to the garden, and it was thought that its erection would give a finish and take away the appearance of a square formation, and as plenty of rich, red-coloured iron stone was available it was determined to use it as a material; but the question arose how could it be utilized, and after much consideration it was decided to use common drain pipes of two sizes as a foundation. Having procured a supply of 6-in. pipes for the uprights, and 1-in. pipes for the railing, the work commenced.

The upright pillars were covered with pieces of iron stone about the size of a small hen's egg, with cement as closely as they could be fitted; these pillars were fixed to the stone wall on which they now stand, and a 2 x 3 hard-wood batten was placed in the centre of each, which passed right through the pipes and stood about 6 inches above the top. These uprights having been placed in line, the pipes were filled with sand, and the top cemented over so that they then formed a solid structure; the top rail was made in a similar manner by using small 1-in. pipes covered with iron stone, and passing a small hard-wood batten through their centre and cementing them together, the battens having been previously fitted to the uprights projecting out of the pillars were then screwed on them, and the caps of the pillars covered with larger pieces of iron stone; by this means a perfectly straight rail and a firm structure was secured.

The caps and vases were built of the same material, cement and iron stone, and the whole effect produced was quaint, uncommon, picturesque, and most effective. Any coloured stone, quartz or pebbles could be used separately or in conjunction, and with a little taste exercised charming effects could be produced.

### A Flight of Steps.

This plate shows a continuation of a winding path passing from the wicket gate; the steps are built of rubble, faced with coloured cement, which has a splendid effect, as they look exactly like terra cotta. On the one side is a rockery planted with Aloes, Sedums, and Mesembryanthemums, which are growing in wild luxuriance over its surface: on the other side a beautiful Cedrus Deodara grows against the grass bank and will soon be large enough to shade the path, which sweeps gracefully towards the fernery. In the front of the photo, an irregular wall will be noticed; this has been built of rubble to describe the curve of the path and to cover an abrupt corner. It forms a convenient pocket for Plants, and is filled with such as Callas, Sedums, and Ivy-leaved Geraniums.

### A Rustic Beauty.

This splendid Yucca stands in the centre of a semi-circular, well kept grass plot, and is growing in a pile of roots and stumps of an old pine tree; these have been artistically thrown together and their centre filled with soil, and crowned by the splendid Yucca. This fine feature breaks up the flatness of the surroundings, and the bold outline of this grand old plant stands out in relief against its lesser neighbours. All this family of plants, as they are natives of Africa, succeed well in any dry situation; hence their suitability for vases, rockeries, or rustic work.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

◦ Artistic Embellishment of the Garden. ◦

(CONTINUED.)

## A Shady Nook.



This picture represents a small fernery covered with lattice work opening out on to a small lawn of Buffalo Grass, and it forms a sheltered way to the house from the garden. In making this the desire was to cover an unsightly wall with greenery, and to produce a cool shady spot near the verandah. The first work was to cover the blank wall with small pieces of red iron-stone cemented as closely as possible, beginning at the ground level and working up, and, to produce a better effect, the cement was stained with red ochre, and by this means a fine rich, red colour was produced, and an unsightly blank wall was made attractive. Then semi-circular pockets were built of rubble-stone, against the wall to the height of 4 feet, and these, filled with soil, were planted with ferns and palms, and above them, on the iron-stone covered wall, were placed staghorn ferns in variety; these can be seen in the plate looking from the entrance. In a vase outside the entrance will be seen a Yucca, and behind it, the Virginian Creeper covering the lattice work; the whole effect is charming.

## Two Handsome Shrubs.

The two Shrubs shown in the photograph are Cupressus Lambertiana, 10 feet, and the Variegated Pittosporum, 6 feet, both of which are little more than two years old; these are most handsome trees, of free growth, and they should have a place in every garden. They always look well, can be trimmed into any shape, are evergreen and of graceful habits.

## As we are often asked

For a select list of Shrubs, we cannot do better than give the names of those to be found in this little garden. They are all well-known plants, and have been selected on account of their free-growing qualities, handsome appearance, and hardy constitution.

CUPRESSUS LAMBERTIANA, a very quick-growing tree shrub.

CAMPHOR TREE (Camphora), a charming tree with beautiful bright foliage.

HOLLY, a splendid shrub where it does well.

THUJA, several varieties including the Japanese.

CUPRESSUS LAMBERTIANA AUREA (The Golden Var.), much slower in growth than the green variety, but a most beautiful shrub.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA, a grand tree shrub, with magnificent large white flowers deliciously perfumed.

MAGNOLIA AMONÆFOLIA (Port Wine Magnolia), a grand shrub with dark green foliage, flowers delightfully fragrant.

LAGUNARIA PATERSONI, if planted near the sea grows very quickly, pink flowers.

PEPPER TREE (Schinus Molle), a very handsome quick-growing tree.

AURACARIA CUNNINGHAMII } Two very handsome trees  
" BIDWILLI } of symmetrical growth.

CEDRUS DEODORA, a most beautiful graceful tree, likes sheltered position.

HIBISCUS, single and double varieties, all grand flowering plants.

LAURESTINUS (Viburnum), fine free-growing flowering shrub.

CHINESE ELM (Ulmus Chinensis), a grand specimen tree, with very small foliage and drooping branches.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM, can be clipped into any form, evergreen.

PINUS INSIGNIS, the best of all this family; very quick grower.

ACMENA PENDULA.

ARBUTUS UNEDO (Strawberry Tree).

PHOTINIA GLABRA.

ESCALLONIA MONTAVIDIENSIS.

ACACIA BAILEYANA.

BAMBOO (Bambusa), tall and dwarf.

BERBERIS DARWINII.

BORONIA MEGASTIGMA.

BROWALLIA JAMIESONII.

COPROSMA VARIEGATA.

DRACAENA (Cordyline).

EUONYMUS VARIEGATUS.

POINSETTIA, a grand shrub.

YUCCAS, including Aloefolia.

BOUGAINVILLEA GLABRA.





# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## TREES AND SHRUBS

### AND How to Plant them.

#### HINTS ON PLANTING OUT

#### POT-GROWN TREES AND SHRUBS.

WHEN selecting these for planting out, choose young, vigorous plants, no matter if only a few inches high. Very large plants should be avoided, as they are sure to receive a severe check when transplanted, whereas small plants make a rapid growth.



properly distributed around the small roots; then fill up the hole to the level of the surface, making all firm with a gentle pressure of the foot; then give a good watering so as to thoroughly saturate the ground. Deep planting is a common mistake, the trees should not be planted deeper than they stood in the nursery.



#### Shading and Sheltering Shrubs.

This may be practised with benefit where ti-tree or other suitable shelter is procurable. If not to be obtained, any kind of matting, canvas, or other similar material will answer the purpose of protecting the young plants from the sun and wind until the new roots have been formed.



#### Watering.

When water is applied to plants during the first season after planting, enough should be used to reach the whole of the lower roots; such a watering given once every two weeks, even in the driest weather, will be enough; a surface watering is likely to be more injurious than beneficial. The best time for watering plants, during spring, summer, and autumn, is in the evening; the evaporation is then less than during the day. In winter, however, it is better to water in the morning. Large shrubs, which are suffering from want of water, should have it given abundantly, so as to reach the outer roots, which generally extend as far as the circumference of the branches, and the greater portion of the absorbing rootlets are to be found towards the ends of the main roots. When mulch has been spread round the trees the benefit of watering them is vastly increased.



#### Mulching.

The operation of mulching consists in spreading on the surface of the soil around plants, shrubs, or trees (so as to entirely cover the roots), any light material that will sufficiently shade the ground without preventing the passage of rain into the soil. Mulching checks the fierceness of the sun's rays during the hot months, thereby keeping the surface cool, retarding the evaporation of moisture, and protecting the surface roots. As neatness is a requisite in the garden and shrubbery, well-decayed manure, spent tan, or decayed leaves will be found the best.



**To remove a plant from a pot.** Place the fingers over the surface of the soil, so as to prevent the plant from falling when the pot is inverted; then turn the pot upside down, and tap the edge on the handle of the spade or any convenient ledge until the ball of earth in which the plant is growing falls into the hand. Then remove the drainage and loosen the roots, if they have become matted together, but on no account break the ball of the soil.



**Planting.** Having previously prepared the ground, make ready the holes by adding to the garden soil such mixture as may be required, according to the nature of it—heavy soils should have added light loam, sand, wood ashes, or vegetable mould, and, if the land is poor, a good dressing of manure may be used, to encourage the growth of the young plants. Let the mixture be well incorporated with the soil for the space of about 18 inches in width, and in this compost place the plant, and fill in the soil around it; make the soil firm with a slight pressure of the foot, and tie the plant to a suitable support, and water thoroughly. The ball should not be covered more than a couple of inches.



**Transplanting large Evergreen Shrubs.** When moving from one position to another, it is especially desirable to lift the plants with a ball of earth, so as to retain as many of the fibrous roots as possible. Large evergreens can only be successfully transplanted, with a proportionately large ball of earth, during dull, showery weather, from May till August.



**Planting Deciduous Trees.** Elms, Poplars, &c., are sent out from the nursery with naked roots, and if any of these should have been broken in removal, a clean cut should be made with a sharp pruning knife before replanting. The ground having been prepared and trenched, holes should be dug at the required distances, and of sufficient size to admit of the roots of the trees being spread out without being cramped. Having placed the trees in an upright position, spread out the roots as directed, and throw a little fine soil over them, and gently move the trees with an up and down motion, so that the soil may be



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS

THE BEST

DECORATIVE

## TREES, SHRUBS

AND FLOWERING PLANTS.



For all Nursery Orders we require Two Days' Clear Notice to enable us to procure plants from the Nursery and pack carefully.

THE FOLLOWING is a select list of trees and shrubs suitable for Park, Flower Garden and Shrubbery; all the best species which have been found most suitable to our climate are represented, and we have further selected the varieties which are most highly esteemed. These plants are nearly all grown in pots, and can therefore be planted much later than plants which have to be lifted from the open border.

We are prepared to undertake the planting of large or small gardens, by thoroughly practical men in any part of the country, provided the plants or trees necessary, are obtained from us. Our charge for this work is only cost of labour and necessary expenses.

**PACKING.** WHEN remitting, cost of packing must be added; the lowest charge is 6d., but 1s. 6d. to 2s. will cover cost of packing a dozen pots. These charges merely cover cost of cases and material, and our packing must not be confounded with the rough and ready style adopted by some nurserymen. Our packing will secure plants for a journey of a week's duration.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE ORDERS.

**HH** after name of variety indicates half-hardy; **H** indicates hardy. The term half-hardy is used chiefly to divide exotic plants from hardy kinds. Generally the half-hardy will, if not exposed to harsh cold winds in high altitudes, grow and thrive as well as those termed hardy. If our patrons will give us information as regards position and degrees of cold experienced, we will advise what to plant.

### ABELIA.

**Rupestris.** A sweet-scented deciduous flowering shrub, very ornamental and branching; flowers pink. H, 2 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Uniflora, lilac.** H, 2 ft. 1s. 6d.

### ABUTILON.

**Boule de Nieve, white.** HH, 3 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Cloth of Gold, golden.** HH, 2 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Striatum, striped.** HH, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Thompsonii, orange and red.** HH, 6 ft. 1s.  
**Thompsonii fl. pl., double.** HH, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Vexillarium Variegatum.** A beautiful variegated leaved variety; green, blotched with deep red, bright yellow flowers, makes a handsome climbing plant. HH, 12 ft. 1s. 6d.

A handsome family of evergreen flowering shrubs, of free growth, suitable for any part of the colony; some of the varieties have variegated leaves, and are very handsome, but the whole family are attractive and profuse bloomers; flowers bell-shaped, various colours.

### ACACIA.

**Armata,** very suitable for hedges.  
**Cultriforme.** H. 1s. 6d.  
**Baileyana.** H. 1s. 6d.  
**Melanocaulon,** dark stemmed.  
**Pubescens,** small-leaved, handsome flowers.  
We have selected these from the many species as being exquisitely beautiful and worthy of cultivation.

### ACER (Maple).

**Negundo (Box Elder).** H, 50 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Platanoides (Norway Maple).** H, 50 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Pseudo Platanus (Sycamore or False Plane).** H, 70 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Japanese** (several varieties grafted on one stock). 3s. 6d.  
A most beautiful genus of ornamental plants, including the beautiful coloured foliage varieties of Japan; some of these are strikingly beautiful, several varieties being sometimes grafted on one plant; these are small-leaved dwarfed shrubs, most suitable for pot culture in bush-house, but can be grown out of doors in a sheltered position.  
The Norway Maple is a fine large-leaved variety, of free growth, a splendid tree for ornamental plantation.

### ÆSCULUS (Horse Chestnut).

**Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut).** H, 60 ft. 1s.  
Visitors to Hampton Court Palace must remember the beautiful avenue of Horse Chestnuts running through Bushy Park; these beautiful trees flower abundantly every year. The Horse Chestnut is only suitable for the colder parts of our colony; it is a magnificent shade tree, and requires ample space; it is deciduous.

### ASH (See *Fraxinus*).

### AGAVE (Aloe).

**Americana.** HH, 50 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Variegata.** HH, 50 ft. 1s. 6d.  
A family of plants particularly suitable to our climate. **Americana** produces thick fleshy leaves edged with spikes 4 feet long, the flower is produced on an enormous spike, from 10 to 15 feet in height. **Variegata** has long leaves heavily lined with gold. They require plenty of space and a warm situation; suitable for rock work or any dry spots.

### AILANTHUS (Tree of Heaven).

**Glandulosa.** H, 60 ft. 1s. 6d.  
A fine, free-growing deciduous tree, handsome foliage, rapid grower, quite hardy; unfortunately is liable to sucker.

### ALNUS (Alder).

**Capensis.** (Alder tree). H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.  
Deciduous, quick-growing shrub, requiring moist situation; foliage ornamental; crimson flowers, which are followed by a cone-like fruit and drooping catkins; will grow near the sea.

### ALOYSIA.

**Citriodora** (Lemon-scented Verbena). H, 8 ft. 1s.  
Sweet-scented Verbena, the scent of the leaves is delicious, but the flowers are insignificant.

### ANDROMEDA.

**Phillyreaefolia.** H, 2 ft. 2s. 6d.  
Beautiful dwarf plant, producing lovely white wax-like flowers, not unlike Lilly of the Valley; the foliage is hard and small, and the plant is of a trailing habit; prefers a moist soil.

### ARALIA.

**Papyrifera** (Rice Paper tree). H, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Japonica.** H, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Sieboldi.** H, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Spinosa.** H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

Handsome evergreen shrubs, with fine large ornamental foliage; elegant plants for a shrubbery or large garden.

### ARDISIA.

**Crenulata,** crimson berries. HH, 2 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Crenulata Alba,** white berries. HH, 2 ft. 1s. 6d.  
Beautiful evergreen, bears an abundance of crimson and white berries in a young state; a charming pot plant, requires a sheltered position and moisture, splendid verandah or table plant.



Ardisia.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

## TREES AND SHRUBS.—Continued.

### ARBUTUS.

*Unedo* (Strawberry Tree). H, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Canariensis*. H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

Both varieties are hardy, and are known as Strawberry Trees, they bear small, handsome, edible fruit. The varieties are all handsome shrubs, with laurel-like foliage; they prefer a light, sandy or peaty soil.

### ARDUINA.

*Bispinosa*. HH, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.

A singular and pretty evergreen shrub, small white sweet scented flowers.

### ASTER.

*Argophyllus* (Musk Aster). H, 40 ft. 1s. 6d.

A native of N.S.W.; an evergreen hardwood shrub, and the leaves when rubbed have a pleasant fragrance.

### AUCUBA.

*Japonica*. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

Handsome, hardy evergreen shrub; leaves pale green, spotted with yellow and shining; will thrive even under trees, and will stand severe frosts.

### BAMBUSA (Bamboo Cane).

*Arundinacea*, tall common. HH, 50 ft. 3s. 6d.

*Falcata*. Beautiful plumed species. 2s.

*Nigra* (Black Bamboo). HH, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Pubescens*. HH, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Humilis*. HH, 15 ft. 1s. 6d.

Bamboos thrive well, and are quite indispensable in first-class improved grounds, as they add a distinct and picturesque feature to ordinary plantations. They will grow anywhere, in swamps or the dry flats and highlands, if in sheltered situation.

### BALOGHIA.

*Lucida*. Handsome shrub, dark foliage. HH. 1s. 6d.

### BAUHINIA.

*Alba*. HH, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Purpurea*. HH, 25 ft. 2s. 6d.

*Scandens*. HH. 2s. 6d.

Very showy evergreen flowering shrubs; *Purpurea* is a very effective tree in any garden large enough to display its handsome foliage; *Scandens* is a pretty dwarf plant, of trailing habit.

### BEECH (See *Fagus*).

### BENTHAMIA.

*Fragifera*. HH, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.

Hardy evergreen shrubs, producing heads of beautiful white flowers.

### BERBERIS.

*Vulgaris* (common Barberry). H, 8 ft. 1s.

*Darwini*. H, 3 to 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Fortuni*. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Leschenaultii*. H, 8 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Vulgaris* is the English Barberry. A dense-growing and prickly bush. The evergreen species are useful under shrubs, as they thrive under tree shade. *Darwini* is a charming dwarf shrub, with beautiful small, glossy, prickly foliage, and racemes of yellow flowers.

### BLUE GUM, of Tasmania

(See *Eucalyptus*).

### BORONIA.

*Megastigma*. HH, 2 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Serrulata* (Native Rose). HH, 2 ft. 1s. 6d.

Both natives of Australia. *Serrulata*, our Native Rose, and *Megastigma*, which is only to be met with in Western Australia, has very light, graceful foliage, brown flowers, with yellow lining cup-like blossoms; highly esteemed for its delicate perfume.

### BOUYARDIA.

*Tryphilla*. A valuable dwarf shrub, scarlet flowers. HH. 1s. Allied to *Rondeletias*.

### BRACHYCHITON (Fire Tree).

*Acerifolia*. HH, 80 ft. 1s. 6d.

Beautiful tree, native of Illawarra, fine foliage, abundant crimson flowers on long pendant bunches, a splendid ornamental tree.

### BRASSIA.

*Actinophylla* (Umbrella Tree). 1s. 6d.

Tall growing, with handsome spreading large foliage.

### BROWALLIA.

*Jamiesonii*. HH. 1s.

Deep orange-coloured flowers, produced in great abundance during spring and summer months. Its foliage is handsome, and it is capable of being trimmed into any form.

### BRUGMANSIA.

*Knightii*, white. H, 10 ft. 1s.

*Bicolor*. HH, 10 ft. 1s.

A very remarkable family of soft-wooded evergreen flowering shrubs, hardy only in the warmer districts of our colony, where frosts are not severe; the flowers are long drooping tubes, often 6 inches in length; the perfume of the white variety, *Knightii*, is very powerful and delightful.

### BRUNSFELSIA (Franciscea).

*Calcina*. HH, 4 ft. 2s. 6d.

*Confertiflora*. HH, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Eximea*. HH, 5 ft. 2s. 6d.

*Uniflora*. HH, 3 ft. 1s. 6d.

Elegant, free flowering evergreen shrub plants; they prefer a warm, sheltered situation and light soil, but can be grown in a bush house, producing flowers of a variety of colour.

### BUDDLEA.

*Globosa*. HH, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Lindleyana*. H, 3 ft. 1s.

*Paniculata*. HH, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

A very hardy quick growing family of plants, bearing honey-scented blossoms in great profusion. *Paniculata* is a useful plant for a breakwind, and can be grown as a hedge, if kept well clipped; near the sea it will grow freely, and is altogether a valuable plant for shelter. Other varieties are fine garden plants, but require plenty of space.

### BURCHELLIA.

*Capensis*. HH, 16 ft. 1s. 6d.

Hardy evergreen shrub, with orange scarlet flowers, produced at the top of the branches in heads or clusters.

### BUXUS.

*Arborea* (Tree Box). An old English favourite, to be found in all gardens; it is a compact growing shrub. H, 10 ft. to 15 ft. 1s.

*Arborea Variegata*. Very handsome. 1s.

### CALYCANTHUS.

*Floridus* (Allspice). A deciduous, hardy shrub; the flowers have a sweet apple scent; the wood and roots when cut have a strong smell of camphor; spreading habit. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Praecox*. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

### CALIANDRA.

*Porteniensis*. HH, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.

Evergreen shrub; flower produced in globular heads, with long, white, silky stamens.

### CALODENDRON.

*Capensis*. HH. 1s. 6d.

Deciduous tree, producing handsome, flesh-coloured, orchid-like flowers.

### CALICARPA.

*Rosea*. HH, 3 ft. 1s. 6d.

A very attractive evergreen, bearing beautiful purplish red berries in great profusion.

### CAMPHORA (Camphor).

*Carolinensis* (Red Bay). Very handsome tall-growing tree. 1s. 6d.

*Officialis*. HH, 50 ft. 1s. 6d.

A beautiful evergreen laurel-leaved tree of quick growth, handsome form, suitable to our climate; admirable for home garden or avenue.

### CANTUA.

*Dependens*, crimson scarlet. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Pyrifolia*, yellow. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

A handsome tribe of dwarf growing, free flowering, evergreen shrubs; the flowers are long fuchsia-like blossoms of great size; *Dependens* is a beautiful crimson scarlet, and very attractive.

### CAPPARIS.

*Spinosa*. The caper of commerce. HH. 1s. 6d.

### CASSIA.

*Candolleana*. HH, 15 ft. 1s.

A very pretty half dwarf evergreen shrub; it flowers freely, and is covered with a profusion of yellow blossoms during the season; well worth a place.

### CASTANOSPERMUM.

*Australis* (Moreton Bay Chestnut). HH, 73 ft. 1s. 6d.

A native of Queensland; suitable for warmer parts of the colony; bears saffron-coloured flowers and makes a rather handsome tree.

### CATALPA.

*Syringifolia*. H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

A handsome, deciduous, hardy flowering shrub, suitable for a back border in a sheltered position; flowers produced in tall branched spikes; white, speckled with purple and yellow.

### CEANOTHUS.

*Cœrulea*. Beautiful shrubs. 1s. 6d.

*Floribunda*. Bearing sweet panicles of lilac flowers. 1s. 6d.

### CEDRELA.

*Australis*. The native Red Cedar Tree. 1s. 6d.

### CERASUS (Laurel).

*C. Laurocerasus* (English Laurel). H, 20ft. 1s. 6d.

*Lusitanica* (Portugal Laurel). 20ft. 1s. 6d.

The Laurels are old English favourites; they thrive well here if planted in good strong soil.

### CERATOPETALUM (Christmas Bush).

*Gumniferum* (Xmas Bush). H, 40ft. 1s. 6d.

*Apetalon*. Large Flowering. H, 100ft. 1s. 6d.

The Christmas Bush is a gem. The flowers first appear about October, and are white and pretty; they soon after change to pink, and as the petals decay gradually the calix assumes a deep crimson.

### CERCIS.

*Siliquastrum* (Judas Tree). H, 20ft. 1s. 6d.

Beautiful, deciduous, flowering tree, producing masses of vivid purple flowers covering the leafless branches, after which the curiously shaped leaves appear; requires shelter; not suitable to the colder districts.

### CERATONIA.

*Siliqua* (Carob Tree, St. John's Bread, Locust Tree).

H, 16ft. 1s. 6d.

A hardy evergreen tree, producing small red flowers, followed by pods 4 to 5 inches long, which are useful for stock feeding, &c.; has a thick stem, a spreading habit, and dark green leaves.



*Cestrum Nocturnum* (Night-scented Cestrum).

### CESTRUM.

*Aurantiacum*. HH, 8ft. 1s.

*Diurnum*. HH, 4ft. 1s.

*Nocturnum*. HH, 6ft. 1s.

Free growing and blooming evergreen shrubs; some of them sucker freely, the flowers are yellow and creamy white. *Nocturnum* has a powerful odour.

### CHÆNESTES.

*Gesneroides*. HH, 10ft. 1s.

A showy evergreen flowering shrub of good habit, with scarlet flowers.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## TREES AND SHRUBS.—Continued.

### CHIMONANTHUS.

*Fragrans* (Allspice). H, 10ft. 1s. 6d.  
A white-flowered deciduous shrub, of considerable attractiveness; the flowers are beautifully sweet scented.

### CHOROZEMA.

*Cordata*. HH, 2ft. 1s. 6d.  
A dwarf plant of great beauty, with red or yellow flowers, with fine foliage; it can be trained; it is of creeping habit, though dwarf, and can be grown in pots.

### CHOISYA.

*Ternata*. 1s. 6d.  
Dwarf shrub, with flower like orange blossom.

### CHRISTMAS BUSH (See *Ceratopetalum*).

### CISTUS.

*Formosus*. HH, 3ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Lusitanicus*. HH, 3ft. 1s. 6d.  
Charming, free blooming, evergreen shrubs, with single rose-like flowers of a variety of colour; they will grow anywhere, and should always have a place.

### CITHAREXYLUM.

*Quadrangulare*. 1s. 6d.  
A very handsome quick-growing shrub.

### CLIANTHUS.

*Puniceus* (Parrot's Beak). HH, 6ft. 1s. 6d.  
A hardy evergreen, soft-wooded shrub, bunches of crimson flowers, shaped like a parrot's beak; fine foliage; trailing habit.

### COFFEA.

*Arabica* (Coffee of Commerce). HH, 4ft. 2s.  
Requires shelter and a warm climate; fine evergreen flowering shrub.

### COPROSMA.

*Baueri*, green. 6ft. 1s.  
*Variegata*, variegated. 6ft. 1s. 6d.  
Handsome, evergreen, hardy shrubs, with beautiful shining foliage; both varieties are very effective.

### CORONILLA.

*Glauca*. H, 4ft. 1s.  
Pretty little plant with small evergreen foliage, and yellow flowers produced in profusion.

### CORYNOCARPUS.

*Lævigatus* (Karaka tree of New Zealand). HH, 50ft. 1s. 6d.  
A pretty evergreen, producing white flowers and a plum-like fruit.

### COTONEASTER.

*Buxifolia*. H, 14ft. 1s. 6d.  
Hardy, evergreen shrub; handsome appearance, scarlet berries; of spreading habit.

### CRATÆGUS (Hawthorn or May.)

*Oxycantha*, white, single. H, 12ft. 1s.  
*Oxycantha*, white, double. H, 12ft. 1s.  
*Oxycantha*, pink. H, 12ft. 1s.  
*Oxycantha*, red. H, 12ft. 1s.  
Favourite family, well remembered in the month of May in the old country; are more suitable to the cooler districts.

### CUPANIA.

*Australis* (Australian Tamarind). HH, 50ft. 2s. 6d.  
A magnificent evergreen tree, of large size, with remarkable and beautiful foliage.

### CUPHEA.

*Platycentra*. HH, 14ft. 1s.  
*Jarulensis*. HH, 3ft. 1s.  
Dwarf flowering plants, old favourites; flowers delicate tubes. *Platycentra* is bright scarlet, with black tips.

### CYTISUS (Laburnum).

*Vulgare* (Common Laburnum). A charming old English flowering tree, which is during the spring covered with beautiful pendant racemes of yellow flowers; it is deciduous, and will even flower near Sydney. H, 8ft. 1s.  
*Adami*, purple. H. 1s. 6d.

### DAPHNE.

*Odora*. HH, 4ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Indica Rubra*. HH, 3ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Purpurea*. HH, 4ft. 2s.  
*Fortunii*. HH, 4ft. 1s. 6d.  
Daphnes prefer a light, moist soil and a warm situation. They are pretty, very highly perfumed, free bloomers, suitable for bouquets; universal favourites.

### DEUTZIA (Wedding Bells).

*Crenata*, fl. p. H, 14ft. 1s.  
*Gracilis*. H, 14ft. 1s.  
*Mexicana*. H, 4ft. 1s.  
*Scabra*. H, 6ft. 1s.  
*Variegata*. H, 2ft. 1s.  
Beautiful flowering plants, which cannot be out of place; all the varieties produce white flowers and good foliage. *Gracilis* is a little gem, and very dwarf; and *Crenata*, fl. pl., is a good companion to it; not evergreen.

### DIERVILLIA (Wiegelia).

*Amabilis*. H, 6ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Amabilis Variegata*. H, 6ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Middenfordiana*. H, 6ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Purpurata*. H, 5ft. 1s.  
These are very desirable and beautiful plants for the garden; they are profuse bloomers, and require but little attention. They produce fine clusters of tube-shaped flowers.

### DIOSMA.

*Ericoides*. H, 3ft. 1s. 6d.  
Charming little evergreen plant, with light, feathery foliage, which is, during September and October, studded with small starry white flowers; the foliage emits a strong perfume when rubbed.

### DIPLACUS.

*Grandiflora*. H, 3 ft. 1s. 6d.  
A dwarf evergreen flowering shrub, well worthy a place in our gardens; nearly always in flower, and very attractive.

### DOMBEYA.

*Mastersi*. HH, 8ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Dregiana*. HH, 8ft. 1s. 6d.  
Evergreen free flowering shrubs, with good foliage; flowers perfumed, white in colour, with yellow eye; requires plenty of space.

### DORYANTHES.

*Excelsa* (Gigantic Lily). One of the most striking of our native flowering shrubs; from the centre of a large tuft of long leaves it throws up a spike of 6 feet, which is surmounted by a crown of scarlet flowers. HH, 10ft. 2s. 6d.  
*Palmeri*, a North Australian species, flowering up the stem. HH. 2s. 6d.

### DRACÆNA (Cordyline).

*Nutans*. 1s. 6d.  
*Cannæfolia*. 1s. 6d.  
*Draco* (Dragon's blood). 1s. 6d.  
*Odoratissima* (See *Novelties*).  
*Stricta*. 1s. 6d.  
Handsome, tropical-looking plants, nearly hardy.

### DURANTA.

*Plumierii*, blue. HH, 6ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Alba*, white. HH, 6ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Ellisii*, lilac. HH, 6ft. 1s. 6d.  
A pretty family of dwarf-growing evergreen shrubs, very free flowering and quite hardy; make pretty dwarf hedges.

### EDWARDSIA.

*Microphylla* (New Zealand Laburnum). H, 6ft. 1s. 6d.  
A handsome, evergreen flowering shrub, and quite hardy.

### ELM (See *Ulmus*).

### ELEAGNUS.

*Argenteus*. 1s. 6d.  
*Longipes*. Very elegant, hardy shrub; the fruit is edible. 1s. 6d.

### ELIOCARPUS.

*Cyaneus*. A handsome tree, producing starry white flowers and blue berries. 1s. 6d.

### ERICA.

*Arborea*. H.  
*Baccans*. HH.  
*Bowiana*. HH.  
*Cavendishii*. HH.  
*Hentyana*, very hardy and beautiful.  
*Wilmorea*. HH.  
*Wibleyii*. HH.

*Ericas*, or *Heaths*, are gems either in the garden or in the greenhouse. They are far from being as extensively grown as they deserve to be; perhaps because they are difficult to establish. They require a sheltered position and a partial shade.

### ERIOSTEMON.

*Nerifolius*. HH, 10ft. 1s. 6d.  
A very beautiful Australian evergreen shrub, producing rose or pink-coloured flowers.

### ERYTHRINA.

*Bidwilli*. HH, 10ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Cristagalli Grandiflora*. HH, 12ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Cunninghami*. HH, 14ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Camdeni*. HH, 15ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Humei*. HH. 1s. 6d.  
*Erythrina*, or Coral Trees, are splendid objects in large or small pleasure grounds. They will thrive in the poorest soil, or even barren sand, and are handsome trees even when out of flower.

### ESCALLONIA.

*Montavidiensis*, white. H, 20ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Rubra*, pink. H, 3ft. 1s.  
*Exoniensis*. White dwarf. 1s. 6d.  
*Maerantha*, scarlet. H, 3ft. 1s.  
Beautiful, free-flowering, evergreen plants, all worth growing; *Montavidiensis* has white flowers borne in bunches; it will stand clipping. *Rubra* is of dwarf habit, deep green foliage, compact and free-flowering.

### EUCALYPTUS.

*Globulus* (Tasmanian Blue Gum). H, 100ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Citriodora* (Lemon scented). H, 75ft. 1s.  
*Marginata* (Jarrah). H, 100ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Calophyllum*, rose. H. 1s. 6d.  
*Picifolia*, scarlet. H. 1s. 6d.  
We list only a few of the ornamental varieties of this large genus. *Globulus* is the well-known Tasmanian Blue Gum, the wonderful health-giving qualities of which are so well known. In a young state it is very handsome, and grows very quickly. *Citriodora* is delightfully scented. *Marginata* is the Jarrah of W.A.

### EUGENIA.

*Elliptica* (Native Lili Pili). H, 20ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Jambosa*. H, 20ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Ugni*. H, 3ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Uniflora* (Brazilian Cherry). A good fruit. H, 20ft. 1s. 6d.  
Beautiful myrtle-leaved evergreens, rather slow growing, but ornamental; some of the varieties have blue and purple berries.

### EUONYMOUS.

*Japonicus*. H, 12ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Variegatus*. 12ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Radicans Variegatus*. 4ft. 1s. 6d.  
A handsome family of evergreen shrubs, with fine shining foliage. *Variegatus* is beautifully marked with gold.

### EUPHORBIA (Crown of Thorns).

*Jacquiniflora*. HH, 6ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Splendens*. HH, 4ft. 1s. 6d.  
A curious and beautiful family of thorny plants, of dwarf habit. The shoots of *splendens* are hard and woody, with diminutive leaves and strong prickles; bright crimson flowers, produced in trusses, being nearly always in flower. *Jacquiniflora* is of a different habit, more erect, producing long shoots; flowers are very beautiful.

### EUPOMATIA.

*Laurina*. HH, 12ft. 1s. 6d.  
An evergreen shrub, bearing curious flowers and foliage, a native of Australia; flowers perfumed.

### FAGUS (Beech).

*Sylvatica*. H, 60ft. 1s.  
*Sylvatica Cupreus*, copper coloured. H. 2s. 6d.  
Beautiful, deciduous tree, largely grown in England; leaves of a beautiful green cover the tree with dense foliage in the spring and summer; only suitable for the moist districts of the colony.

### FICUS.

*Macrophylla*. HH, 100ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Australis*. HH, 60ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Nitida*. HH, 20ft. 1s. 6d.  
The Moreton Bay Fig is one of the best known trees in the colony; handsome evergreen of rapid growth, likes warm climate. *Australis* is small leaved, not so free-growing as *Macrophylla*, but of a dense growth.

### FRAXINUS (Common Ash).

*Excelsior*. H, 50ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Excelsior Aurea*. H, 50ft. 1s. 6d.  
A native of Britain; hardy and deciduous.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

## TREES AND SHRUBS.—Continued.

### FORSYTHIA.

*Viridissima*. H, 5ft. 1s.

A deciduous shrub, with yellow flowers, produces freely, very attractive.

### GALPHINIUM.

*Glaucia*. 1s. 6d.

A beautiful dwarf shrub with yellow flowers.

### GARDENIA.

*Florida fl. pl.* HH, 4ft. 1s. 6d.

*Fortuni fl. pl.* HH, 4ft. 1s. 6d.

*Magnifica*. HH, 4ft. 1s. 6d.

*Radicans*. HH, 1ft. 1s. 6d.

*Radicans Variegata*. HH, 1ft. 2s. 6d.

*Thunbergiana*. HH, 6ft. 2s. 6d.

*Globosa*. Flowers white and globose, very handsome.

Tall shrub. 1s. 6d.

Evergreen dwarf flowering shrubs; foliage of a beautiful dark glossy green, and the lovely pure white flowers are most deliciously fragrant. Not particular as to soil, but require a warm situation.

### GARRYA.

*Elliptica*. H, 15. 1s. 6d.

Handsome evergreen flowering shrub, producing long drooping racemes of greenish white or yellow flowers in great abundance; a dwarf bush, or trained on a trellis; prefers a cool climate.

### GOLDFUSSIA.

*Anisophilla*. HH, 3ft. 1s.

A dwarf and very pretty evergreen, with flowers of rich lavender.

### GREVILLEA.

*Fosterii*. HH, 4ft. 1s. 6d.

*Hillii*. HH, 15ft. 1s. 6d.

*Robusta* (Silky Oak). 40 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Grevillea Robusta*, or Silky Oak, is a favourite tree for pleasure grounds; grows remarkably quick; is very handsome and fragrant when in blossom; thrives best sheltered among other trees.

### GREYA.

*Sutherlandii*. 1s. 6d.

An attractive shrub, with large ornamental foliage.

### HABROTHAMNUS.

*Elegans*. HH, 6ft. 1s.

*Fascicularis*. HH, 4ft. 1s.

A showy family of soft-wooded shrubs, allied to the *Cestrum*s; they are free flowering and very hardy; flowers in bunches.

### HAWTHORN (See *Crataegus*).

### HEBECLINUM.

*Lanthemum*. 1s. 6d.

Dwarf shrub with beautiful terminal carymbs of lilac flowers.

### HELIOTROPIUM (Heliotrope).

*Triumph de Leigh*. HH, 3ft. 1s.

*President Garfield*. HH, 2ft. 1s.

*Peruvianum*. HH, 2ft. 1s.

*Voltaireum*. HH, 2ft. 1s.

*White Lady*. HH, 2ft. 1s.

Most favourite group of dwarf-growing flowering plants. Flowers of several shades of blue, have a delightful perfume; should be in every garden.

### HETROCENTRUM.

*Roseum*. HH, 1s. 6d.

Free flowering semi-dwarf.

### HIBISCUS.

*Heterophyllus*. HH, 6ft. 1s. 6d.

*Camdeni*. HH, 6ft. 1s. 6d.

*Mutabilis*. HH, 15ft. 1s. 6d.

*Mutabilis fl. pl.* HH, 10ft. 1s. 6d.

*Lutea*. HH, 10ft. 1s. 6d.

*Syriacus Alba*. H, 5ft. 1s.

*Syriacus* in variety. H, 5ft. 1s.

*Andersonii*. Dark crimson, with dark eye. HH, 1s. 6d.

*General Courteges*. Scarlet, large. HH, 1s. 6d.

Seem absolutely indispensable to the flower garden or shrubbery, requiring little attention, in any soil, with or without shelter. All the species are worth places.

### HOLLY (See *Ilex*).

### HORSE-CHESTNUT (See *Aesculus*).

### HUMULUS.

*Lupulus* (Hop of Commerce), 1s.

### HYDRANGEA.

*Cyanoclada*, black stemmed, very floriferous.

*Hortensis*. HH, 4 ft. 1s.

*Hortensis Variegata*. HH, 3 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Japonica*. HH, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Otaska*. HH, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Thomas Hogg*. HH, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

Indispensable to any flower garden; will grow in moist situations. Shaded, the large corymbs of flowers of *Hortensis* will be blue; exposed and in dry places they are generally pink. *H. Variegata* is a handsome white-foliaged plant, very attractive.

### HYPERICUM.

*Floribunda*. H, 2 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Moserianum*, bright yellow. 1s. 6d.

*Webbii*. Dwarf. H. 1s. 6d.

Charming dwarf flowering plants, not more than 4ft., producing their flowers in heads, and in great abundance all over the plant; very hardy.

### ILEX (Holly).

*Aquifolium*. H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Alba Marginata*. H, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Aurea*. H, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Cornuta* (Chinese Holly). H, 8 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Opaca*. H, 25 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Paraguayensis* (Mate Tree plant of South America). 1s. 6d.

A most beautiful tribe of evergreen shrubs, with bright shining green foliage, generally prickly, and in winter they produce bright red berries. Some of the varieties thrive in almost any part of the colony, but most of them prefer a cool climate.

### ILICIAM.

*Anisatum* (Aniseed Tree). H, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.

A dwarf flowering evergreen scrub; a sacred tree of the Japanese.

### INDIGOFERA (Indigo).

*Decora*. HH, 2 ft. 1s. 6d.

A pretty flowering evergreen, with rose-coloured flowers; hardy, and can be grown out of doors or as a pot plant.

### INGA.

*Pulcherrima*. HH, 15 ft. 1s. 6d.

A hardy flowering evergreen, having pendulous heads of scarlet flowers, and mimosa-like foliage.



Hibiscus, varieties.

### JACARANDA.

*Mimosæfolia*. HH, 2s.

A magnificent tree, producing immense masses of beautiful lavender flowers; the foliage is also extremely graceful; the tree is deciduous; 30 or 40 feet when full grown.

### JASMINUM.

*Fruticans* (Yellow Jasmine). H, 8 ft. 1s.

A beautiful hardy evergreen shrub, with a profusion of yellow flowers; very fragrant.

### KERRIA.

*Japonica*. H, 3 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Japonica fl. pl.* H, 3 ft. 1s. 6d.

A family of slender branched twiggy shrubs; they are neat in habit, bear yellow flowers, and are deciduous.

### LAGERSTROMIA.

*Indica* (Pink). HH, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Indica Alba*. HH, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Indica Matthewsii*. HH, 2s.

Splendid flowering hardy deciduous shrub; the flowers are very handsome; pink and white in colour and distinct.

### LAGUNARIA.

*Patersoni*. HH, 20 to 30 ft. 1s. 6d.

One of the most suitable trees for shelter from sea breezes. It courts the sea wind, and will lean towards the quarter from which the breeze blows in a peculiar manner. It is a native of Norfolk Island, beautiful pale pink flowers.

### LASIANDRA.

*Macrantha*. Very free flowering slender evergreen shrub; free growers, producing lovely deep blue single flowers; requires plenty of room and a sheltered situation. HH, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Tomentosa*. 1s. 6d.

*Grandiflora*. See Novelties.

### LAUREL (See *Cerasus*).

### LAURUS.

*Ceylonica*. H, 12 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Nobilis* (Sweet Bay). H, 30 ft. 1s. 6d.

Beautiful evergreens, of easy culture; the leaves have strong seasoning properties.

### LEYCESTERIA.

*Formosa Variegata*. 1s. 6d.

Handsome dwarf shrub.

### LILAC. (See *Syringa*).

### LIGUSTRUM.

*Japonicum*. H, 5 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Lucidum*. H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Spicata*. H, 12 ft. 1s.

*Variegatum*. H, 8 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Ligustrum*, or *P. veta*, are useful in shrubberies; they are frequently used for ornamental hedges; they stand exposure well and will grow in moist soils. Some of them are pretty shrubs.

### LINUM.

*Trigynum*. 1s.

A handsome dwarf yellow flowering shrub.

### LIRIODENDRON.

*Tulipiferum* (Tulip Tree). H, 60 ft. 2s. 6d.

Elegant hardy deciduous tree, large flowers, variegated with green, yellow, and orange; fragrant; splendid foliage; hardy and suitable for all parts of N.S.W.

### LOPHOSTEMON.

*Grandiflora*. 1s.

A handsome shelter tree, suitable for mixing with pines and camphor.

### MAPLE. (See *Acer*).

### MAGNOLIA.

*Amonæfolia*. evergreen. HH, 8 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Bicolor*. HH, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Conspicua*, deciduous. HH, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Grandiflora*, white. HH, 25 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Purpurea*, deciduous. HH, 15 ft. 1s. 6d.

The Magnolia deserve a place in every garden. *Grandiflora* is an evergreen flowering tree, and grows well everywhere. Foliage large and showy, and large, white, powerfully fragrant flowers. *Amonæfolia* is a pretty shiny leaved shrub, having curious pale chocolate-coloured flowers, and a powerful odour, with a resemblance to old port wine. *Purpurea* and *Conspicua* are deciduous, with large purple and white tulip-shaped flowers.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## REES AND SHRUBS.—Continued.

### MELIA.

*Azederach* (Bead Trees) 1s.  
Suitable for street and ornamental planting.

### MELASTOMA.

*Macrantha*. HH, 3 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Malabathrica*. 4 ft. 1s. 6d.  
Requires a warm, sheltered situation. A small evergreen plant; also suitable for pot culture.

### MENZIESIA.

*Prolifolia*. H, 1½ ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Prolifolia Alba*. H, 1½ ft. 1s. 6d.  
Hardy, heath-like plants, flowers white or purple, worthy a place.

### MURRAYA.

*Exotica*. HH, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.  
A beautiful dwarf evergreen shrub, with perfumed flowers, like small orange blossoms.

### MUSA.

*Ensete* (Abyssinian Banana). 1s. to 2s. 6d.  
Very handsome large foliage, for sheltered situation.

### MYRTUS (Myrtle).

*Communis*. H, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Comanus*. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.  
A charming family of plants with dark green shining leaves, which are highly perfumed if rubbed; flowers white, with many stamens; not hardy in the colder parts; as foliage for cut flowers myrtles cannot be excelled.

### NANDINA.

*Domestica*. H, 5 ft. 1s. 6d.  
A pretty hardy dwarf flowering shrub, with clusters of flowers and yellow evergreen anthers, afterwards berries about the size of peas.

### NEIREMBERGIA.

*Tracilis*. 1s.  
Flowers tube-shaped, white, streaked with purple, yellow centre; perennial.

### NERIUM (Oleander).

*Album*. HH, 15 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Rosea*. HH, 12 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Grandiflora*. 20 ft. 1s. 6d.  
A favourite family of flowering shrubs, with large heads of brilliant colour of a bright rose crimson, with large flowers in clusters.

### OAK (See *Quercus*).

### OLEA (Ornamental Olive).

*Cominata*. H, 25 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Vulgaris*. H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.  
Suitable for hedges; fine dense dark green foliage,

### OSMANTHUS.

*Licifolius*. H, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Licifolius Variegata*. H, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.  
Small leaved holly-like plants, compact habit; the flowers are abundant and very pretty.

### PEONIA.

*Arborea* (Tree Pæony). Very beautiful and hardy. 8s. 6d.  
*Moutan* (Tree Pæony). H, 3 ft. 3s. 6d.  
Most charming garden plants, tuberous rooted; the flowers are of every shade of colour, from brilliant crimson to pure white.

### PAULOWNIA.

*Imperialis*. H, 15 ft. 1s. 6d.  
A very beautiful hardy deciduous tree, with large leaves and an abundance of spikes of flowers. Corolla, pale violet, with dark spots.

### PEPPER TREE (See *Schinus*).

### PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange or Syringa).

*Coronarius*. H, 4 ft. 1s.  
*Grandiflorus*. H, 4 ft. 1s.  
*Grandiflorus fl. pl.*, double, very handsome. 1s. 6d.  
*Aureus*. H. 1s. 6d.  
Hardy plants, bearing single and double white flowers; when flowering is over, the old wood should be cut out to encourage new growth. The single flowers are not unlike orange blossoms; deciduous.



*Musa Ensete.*

### PHORMIUM TENAX (New Zealand Flax).

*Tenax* (New Zealand Flax). 5 ft. 1s.  
*Tenax Variegata*. 7 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Colensoi*. 1s. 6d.

A fibre plant of great value, the variegated varieties are very ornamental, the grand sword-shaped leaves being veined with gold.

### PHOTINIA.

*Serulata* (Chinese Hawthorn). H, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.

A fine foliage, hardy evergreen, of compact habit; its flowers are small and white, leaves deep green.

### PITTIOSPORUM.

*Undulatum*. H, 25 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Eugenoides*. H, 15 ft. 1s.  
*Eugenoides Variegata*. H, 12 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Nigrescens Variegata*. H, 12 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Tobira*. H, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Tobira Variegata*. H, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.

All the Pittosporum are highly ornamental, and are suitable for single specimens in the shrubbery; the first three are suitable for ornamental evergreen hedges.

### PLATANUS (Plane).

*Orientalis* (Oriental Plane Tree). H, 50 ft. 1s.

Most handsome deciduous tree, suitable for avenues or pleasure grounds; quick growing, and a splendid shade tree, with large leaves.

### PLUMBAGO.

*Capensis*. HH, 5 ft. 1s.  
*Larpentæ*. HH, 1 ft. 1s.  
*Rosea*. HH, 1 ft. 1s. 6d.

A favourite family of free-flowering plants of several shades; *Capensis* is of a lovely blue.

### POINSETTIA.

*Pulcherrima*. HH, 12 ft. 1s. 6d.

A very striking spring flowering shrub, producing beautiful bright crimson bracts 6 inches across on the points of the shoots of previous seasons; the leaves follow the flower. This is a magnificent plant.

### POINCIANA.

*Regia*, yellow and crimson; very beautiful. 1s. 6d.

### POLYGALA.

*Grandis*. HH, 5 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Polygala* suits our climate well; it is a pretty evergreen flowering shrub, and will grow in any soil, wet or dry; it is sometimes grown as hedges.

### POPULUS (Poplar).

*Argentia* (poplar). H, 40 ft. 1s.  
*Bolleana*, silver-leaved. H, 70 ft. 1s.  
*Dilitata* (black poplar). H, 70 ft. 1s.  
*Tremula* (Aspen). H, 50 ft. 1s.

The varieties of this fine deciduous hardy tree have a very upright habit of growth, and form fine contrasts in plantations where pines and other evergreens predominate.

### PROTEA MELLIFERA.

Handsome, medium-growing shrub with many white and pink flowers about 4 inches long, with a remarkable wax-like appearance. H. 2s.

This plant is now very scarce, but is a grand shrub, with beautiful flowers, white tipped with pink, about 6 inches long.

### PUNICA (Pomegranate).

*Granatum* (Common Pomegranate). H, 10 ft. 1s.  
*Granatum fl. pl.* H, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Granatum Nana fl. pl.* H, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Granatum Alba fl. pl.* H, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.

These graceful shrubs are charming, if only for their flowers; the double varieties are particularly fine.

### PYRUS (Cydonia).

*Japonica*. H, 8 ft. 1s. 6d.

Free-flowering deciduous hardy shrubs, with beautiful scarlet flowers; prefers a cool climate, and if grown on a wall will flower freely.

*Aucuparia* (Mountain Ash). 1s. 6d.

### QUERCUS (Oak).

*Pedunculata* (English Oak). H, 60 ft. 1s.  
*Cerris* (Turkey Oak). H, 50 ft. 1s.  
*Rubur*. H, 70 ft. 1s.  
*Virens* (Live Oak). H, 40 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Coccinea*, scarlet. 1s.  
*Rubra*, red. 1s.  
*Suber* (Cork Oak). H. 1s. 6d.

A hardy family of beautiful trees, mostly requiring the cooler districts of the colony; deciduous and slow growing.

### RAPHIOLEPIS (Indian Hawthorn).

*Indica*. H, 4 ft. 1s.  
*Ovata*. H, 4 ft. 1s.

A beautiful dwarf shrub, producing abundance of white pink-tinted flowers of the size of the English hawthorn evergreens.

### RHODODENDRON, 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.

*Ponticum*, varieties. H, 8 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Album*. H, 8 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Hybrids*. H, 8 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Hybridum*. H, 8 ft. 1s. 6d.

Charming tribe of plants for the cooler high parts of the colony; hard-wooded evergreen shrubs, magnificent heads of flowers of a variety of colours; they prefer a light or peat soil.

### ROGEIRA.

*Macrophylla*, bright salmon. A splendid flowering shrub, allied to *Rondeletia*. 1s. 6d.

### ROYENA.

*Lucida* (African Bladder Nut or Snowdrop Tree). HH, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.

An evergreen shrub with white flowers, afterwards red fleshy fruit when ripe, leaves dark green.

### RONDELETIA.

*Speciosa*. HH, 3 ft. 2s. 6d.  
*Versicolor*. HH, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

Splendid ornamental flowering plants of great beauty; evergreen; prefers mild climate and shelter.

### ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS.

*Rosemary*. 1s.

### RHUS.

*Succedanum*, *Cotinus* or *Succidanea* (Red Lac Sumach). H, 10 ft. 1s. 6d.

The foliage is ornamental; deciduous; the leaves change to bright crimson in the autumn.

### RUSSELLIA.

*Juncea*. HH, 3 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Multiflora*. HH, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

A small family of plants with rush-like leaves, rather ornamental, and suitable for outdoor and greenhouse culture; scarlet flowers.

### RUSCUS.

*Latifolius*. H, 1½ ft. 1s. 6d.

A small genus of hardy plants with erect branches, slightly woody stems; bears small flowers followed by berries.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

## TREES AND SHRUBS.—Continued.

### SALIX (Willow).

*Aurea*, golden variety. H, 40ft. 1s.  
*Babylonica*. H, 60ft. 1s.  
*Cupreus*, purple. 1s.  
*Salix Babylonica* (Weeping Willow) thrives well in light moist soils; it will grow best near ponds or water-courses, and even in water if not too deep.

### SAMBUCUS.

*Folius Aurea*, golden leaved. H, 12ft. 1s.  
*Folius Argentea*, silver leaved. H. 1s.  
A very pretty genus of hardy deciduous ornamental trees. It is a native of Britain, and comprises the well-known Elder, a useful and ornamental tree for shrubberies; prefers cooler regions.

### SCHINUS.

*Molle* (Californian Pepper Tree). H, 25ft. 1s. to 1s. 6d.  
Price per 100 on application.  
A beautiful fast-growing graceful tree, light green foliage and bright scarlet berries; leaves have a strong aromatic scent; suitable for avenues or breakwinds.

### SILKY OAK (See *Grevillea*).

### SNOWBALL TREE (See *Viburnum*).

### SPARMANNIA.

*Africana* (white and blue). 1s. 6d.  
Handsome quick-growing shrub.

### SPIRÆA.

*Corymbosa*. H. 5ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Douglasii*. 3ft. 1s.  
*Grandiflora*. H, 4ft. 1s.  
*Prunifolia*. H, 4ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Prunifolia fl. pl.* 4ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Lindleyana*. H, 6ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Reevesiana fl. pl.* H, 4ft. 1s. 6d.  
Deciduous, free blooming and useful shrub; a large family of plants, a few varieties only of which we name.

### STENOCARPUS.

*Cunninghamii* (The Scarlet Umbrella Flower Tree of Queensland). A beautiful tree; flowers bright red, produced in clusters, large handsome foliage; evergreen and hardy in the warmer parts of the colony.  
HH, 25ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Salignus* (Beefwood). HH, 8ft. 1s. 6d.

### STERCULEA.

*Diversifolia* (Kurrajong). HH, 50ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Heterophylla* (Bottle Tree). HH, 80ft. 2s. 6d.  
A handsome evergreen tree of slow growth, but very fine dense foliage, and very ornamental. Native of N.S.W.

### STRELITZIA.

*Augusta*. HH. 1s. 6d.  
*Regina*. HH. 2s. 6d.  
Very handsome, suitable for warm districts; flowers are magnificent and curiously shaped, almost bird-like in its fine colours, pale blue and rich golden shades.

### SWAINSONIA.

*Greyana* and others. HH, 4ft. 1s.  
A beautiful family of dwarf-growing, soft-wooded plants, producing a profusion of pea-shaped flowers of charming colours, hardy in the warmer districts, and can be grown in pots.

### SYNCARPIA.

*Laurifolia* (Turpentine). HH. 1s. 6d.  
Is one of our native trees, now thought much of as a shelter tree, particularly where heavy shelter is required.

### SYRINGA (English Lilac).

*Alba Grandiflora*.  
*Alphonse Lavelle*.  
*Aline Noquerries*.  
*Bertha Dammariæ*.  
*Charles X*.  
*Gloire de Lorraine*.  
*Lemoine flore plena*.  
*Marie Legrande*.  
*Senateur Volland*.  
*Souvenir de Louis*.  
*Persica* (Lilac). H.  
*Vulgaris* (Lilac). H, 12ft.

Strong,  
well grown  
plants.  
1s. 6d. each.

These charming Spring flowering, sweet scented shrubs, are to be found in nearly every garden in England, and the recollection of their beauty and perfume will induce many to cultivate here the splendid varieties we now offer, which are a great improvement on the old favourite sorts. Lilacs succeed best where the Winter months are severe and frosts are frequent, but they will do well in nearly every part of the Colony, and deserve much more extensive cultivation. They bear exquisitely perfumed flowers in bunches.

### TECOMA.

*Capensis*. H. 12ft. 1s.  
*Fulva*. HH, 3ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Rosea*. HH, 12ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Velutina*. HH, 15ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Mackeni*. HH. 1s. 6d.  
*Capensis* and *Velutina* are valuable evergreen shrubs flowering more or less all the year round. *Fulva*, *Rosea* and *Mackeni* are semi-climbers and may either be used as shrubs or climbing plants.

### TELOPEA (Waratah).

*Speciosissima*. 5ft. 2s.  
A gorgeous Australian native plant, producing magnificent large heads of brilliant crimson flowers; good shining foliage.

### THEA.

*Bohea* (Tea of Commerce). HH, 8ft. 1s. 6d.  
Only in warm, sheltered places, when it can be grown as an ornamental shrub, not quite hardy.

### TILIA (Linden).

*Europea* (Linden). H, 3ft. 1s. 6d.  
An old English favourite, deciduous and hardy.

### ULMUS. (Elm).

*Campestris* (English Elm). H, 80ft. 1s.  
*Chinensis* (Chinese Elm). H, 30ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Montana* (Wych Elm). H, 40ft. 1s.  
*Purpurea*. H, 60ft. 1s.  
A well-known family of splendid shade trees, all worthy a place, but the Chinese evergreen variety is most beautiful. It has a drooping habit, with small dense foliage; for a shade tree on a large lawn it cannot be surpassed.

### VERONICA.

*Cerulea*. H, 4ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Gracilis*. H, 2ft. 1s.  
*Hendersonii*. H, 2ft. 1s.  
*Hendersonii*, *Variegata*. 3ft. 1s.  
*Speciosa*. H, 5ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Turnerii*. H, 4ft. 1s. 6d.  
A useful tribe of free-blooming soft wooded plants, the several varieties bear racemes of blue, purple, and white flowers.

### VITEX.

*Agnus Castus*. HH. 1s. 6d.  
Handsome, quick-growing shrub.

### VIBURNUM.

*Tinus* (*Laurestinus*). H, 8ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Sieboltii*. H, 8ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Opulus* (*Guelder Rose*, or *Snowball Tree*) H, 10 ft 1s. 6d.  
*Lucidum*. H, 10ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Macrocephalum* (*Gigantic Guelder Rose*). 2s.  
*Suspensum*. H, 15ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Plicatum*. H. 2s.  
*Tomentosum*. 2s.  
As ornamental foliage plants they are well worthy a place, but their beautiful flowers render them invaluable. *Tinus* (*Laurestinus*) is one of the finest shrubs in cultivation. *Tomentosum*, the foliage is beautifully crenulated and of a deep green colour; flowers white and very handsome. All thrive equally well in the coldest as in the hottest parts of New South Wales.

### WILLOW (See *Salix*).

### YUCCA.

*Aloefolia Variegata*. HH, 8ft. to 10ft. 2s. 6d.  
*Filamentosa*. HH, 4ft. 2s.  
*Gloriosa*. HH, 12ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Quadricolor*. HH, 3ft. 8s. 6d.  
*Recurva*. HH, 5ft. 1s. 6d.  
A fine genus of plants, very ornamental on banks or rockeries or dry places, some of them producing magnificent tall spikes of flowers; very hardy, and will grow anywhere in a warm climate, even in pots or vases. *Aloefolia Variegata* is a superbly variegated variety, growing quickly and producing a most symmetrical plant, its green leaves variegated with yellow; it grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet.



Yucca—Aloefolia Variegata.



## VERANDAH PLANTS.

So many lovers of plants have no opportunity of indulging their hobby except on a verandah garden, that we add a short list of the many plants which can be successfully cultivated in pots or boxes in this way:—

**FERNs.** Many hardy varieties in pots.  
**STAGHORN FERNs.** On the walls are very beautiful.  
**BEGONIA REX** Ornamental foliage varieties.  
**AZALEAs.** Very showy.  
**ARDISIA CRENULATA.** With red berries.  
**CALLA** (Lily of the Nile).  
**FUCHSIAs.**  
**PALMS, KENTIAS & others.**

**NOTE.**—All the above will thrive, providing the ends of the verandah are closed in to prevent sharp currents of air from blowing on the plants. In cold districts a screen in front will prevent frosts from injuring them.

## TREES SUITABLE

FOR . . .

## SPECIMEN PLANTS

FOR . . .

## Lawns or Selected

## Prominent Positions.

For Prices, see General List.

H.—Hardy. HH.—Half-hardy.

**ARAUCARIA EXCELSA.** HH.  
(Norfolk Island Pine), near the coast.

**ARAUCARIA BIDWILLII.** H.  
**CUPRESSUS LAMBERTIANA.** H.  
**MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.** H.  
**CEDRUS DEODORA.** H.  
**PINUS INSIGNIS.** H.  
**LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS.** H.  
**QUERCUS** (Oak). H.  
**ABIES EXCELSA.** H.  
**THUJA AUREA.** H.  
**ILEX** (Holly). H.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.



Virginia Creeper (Showing habit of growth).



Aristolochia Elegans.

## CLIMBING & TWINING PLANTS.

This list contains a choice selection. With the exception of the Ivies, and one or two others, all those named are handsome flowering plants, and valued as such, as well as for their trailing and climbing habits.



We offer 12 of the best, our selection, **12s.**  
free on rail or steamer, packing included

FOR

Cash with order.

H (Hardy): HH (Half Hardy).

### AMPELOPSIS (Virginian Creeper).

*Hederacea*. H, 20 ft. 1s.  
*Hoggii*. Foliage large, ornamental. 1s.  
*Veitchii* (small leaved). 20 ft. 1s.  
*Veitchii pupurea*. Foliage beautifully tinted, red. 1s.  
Is a well-known favourite, hardy and a rapid grower, with fine foliage, and is of easy culture.

### ANTIGONON.

*Leptotes*. HH, 50 ft. 2s. 6d.  
A charming slender creeper, producing an abundance of bright rose-coloured flowers and bracts and delicate tendrils.

### APIOS.

*Tuberosa*. A hardy, quick-growing tuberous-rooted trailer; very pretty and elegant habit. 1s. 6d.

### ARISTOLOCHIA.

*Elegans*. One of the most beautiful and free flowering of this genus. Even the small plants are profusely covered with blossoms, which are entirely free from the very disagreeable odour peculiar to this tribe of plants. The flowers are borne on long stalks, having a slightly distended tube, which is bent upward, the upper portion is cup-shaped and of a rich dark purple colour, ornamented throughout with creamy white markings and having a golden yellow eye surrounded by rich velvety purple. 1s. 6d.  
*Grandiflora*. Interesting plant, with handsome foliage and singularly shaped flowers, a fine creeper for a wall, fence, or sides of bush house. HH, 20 ft. 2s. 6d.

### BIGNONIA.

*Capreolata*. HH, 40 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Chirere*. 20 ft. 2s. 6d.  
*Excelsa*. 20 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Venusta*, orange. 20 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Tweediana*, yellow. 20 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Lindleyana*. 15 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Jasminoides*. 20 ft. 1s. 6d.  
All the Bignonias are worthy of a place in the flower garden, being of easy culture, fast growers, and beautiful as well as free bloomers. *Venusta* when grown on a trellis, or trained against a wall, is unsurpassed in the profusion or magnificence of its large racemes of bright orange-coloured flowers.

### BOUGAINVILLEA.

*Glabra*, rose lilac. HH, 16 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Hessiana Magnifica*. 16 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Speciosa*. 20 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Spectabilis*, rose lilac. 25 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Splendens*, crimson. 20 ft. 1s. 6d.  
They like a warm, northerly aspect and shelter, their brilliant crimson bracts develop the small greenish flowers. Bougainvilleas are magnificent when in flower, and they continue in bloom for a long time. *Glabra* may be grown as a shrub, but is best trained against a wall on a northerly aspect.

### CANAVALLIA.

*Bonariensis*. HH, 50 ft. 1s. 6d.  
This plant has scarcely an equal in extent or quickness of growth, or beauty of foliage; its leaves are large, and of a brilliant shining green, with bright purplish red spikes of pea-like flowers.

### CISSUS.

*Heterophyllus Variegatus*. H, 50 ft. 1s. 6d.

### COBÆA.

*Scandens*. HH, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.  
This is one of our best creepers, and very suitable for covering a trellis; it grows freely, has fine foliage, and produces an abundance of bloom; colour, violet blue; it is evergreen and quite hardy.

### CLEMATIS.

*Beauty*. H, 10 ft. 2s.  
*Fortunii*. 5 ft. 2s.  
*Gem*. 10 ft. 2s.  
*Isabella*. 10 ft. 2s.  
*John Gould Veitch*. 10 ft. 2s. 6d.  
*Jackmanii*. 10 ft. 2s. 6d.  
*Lady Boyle*. 10 ft. 2s.  
*Mrs. S. E. Baker*. 10 ft. 2s.  
*Miss Bateman*. 10 ft. 2s.  
*Prince Victor*. 10 ft. 2s.  
*Queen Victoria*. 10 ft. 2s.  
*Sieboldii*. 20 ft. 2s.  
*Sophia*. 10 ft. 2s.  
*The Duchess*. 10 ft. 2s.  
*Montana* (American Virgin Bower). Pure white; a valuable climber suitable for all parts of the colony. 1s. 6d.

Deciduous plants of great beauty; require a sheltered position and good soil; when they are grown on a trellis they are very effective; they produce large single and double flowers of a variety of colours; they are magnificent, stand a long time, and will repay any trouble in their cultivation.

### FICUS.

*Stipulata* (Climbing Fig). HH, 23 ft. 1s.

This is a pretty little creeper for covering a wall or fence; in the first stages its leaves are small and clinging, and the shoots having small rootlets will make fast to anything against which it is trained; if allowed to grow freely without clipping its leaves become coarse and large, and quite alter its appearance.

### GELSEMIUM.

*Sempervirens*. H, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.  
A beautiful climber; corolla of the flower is deep yellow, with protruding anthers.

### HEDERA.

*Helix* (Ivy). H, 40 ft. 1s.  
*Helix Røgeneriana*. H, 40 ft. 1s.  
*Helix Rhomboidea Variegata*. 20 ft. 1s.  
*Latifolia Maculata*. 10 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Palmata*. 10 ft. 1s.  
*Tricolor Marginata*. 10 ft. 1s. 6d.  
Ivies are so well known that they require no description here, further than to remark that no garden or grounds should be without them; they thrive well anywhere.

### HONEYSUCKLE (See *Lonicera*).

**HOYA CARNOSA (Wax Plant). 1s. 6d.**

Beautiful climber, with thick fleshy leaves and beautiful clusters of pinkish white flowers, which look as if frosted. Can be grown out of doors on a brick wall in a warm aspect, but it is seen to best advantage when grown as a pot plant in a green house. Must have abundant drainage, and is fond of old lime and brick rubbish mixed with the soil.

### IPOMÆA.

*Learii*. 25 ft. 1s.  
*Bona Nox*. 50 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Ficifolia*. 50 ft. 1s.  
Perpetual flowering climbers, with very showy flowers; they are rapid growers, and soon cover trellises or high fences; soil and situation not important.

### IVY (See *Hedera*).

### JASMINUM (Jasmine).

*Gracile*. 3 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Grandiflorum*. 15 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Sambac*. 6 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Pubescens*. 2 ft. 1s. 6d.  
A beautiful tribe of well-known sweet-scented creepers and climbers; they are all hardy, except in the coldest districts.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

## CLIMBING AND TWINING PLANTS.—Continued.

### JUSTICIA (Adhatoda).

*Cydonæfolia*. HH, 1s. 6d.  
Very handsome plant.

### LONICERA (Honeysuckle).

*Aurea Reticulata*. 10 ft. 1s. 6d.  
*Coccinea*. 15 ft. 1s.  
*Caprifolium* (English). 20 ft. 1s.  
*Japonica*. 25 ft. 1s. 6d.

A large family of charmingly scented flowered climbers and trailers, with fine foliage of quick growth; flowers abundantly.

### MANETTIA.

*Glabra*. HH, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Manettia* is a decided gem, either in the flower border, bush house, or conservatory. It has nice foliage, slender habit, and abundant fine scarlet, large tube-like flowers.

### MANDEVILLEA.

*Suaveolens*. H, 25 ft. 1s. 6d.

A beautiful slender deciduous creeper, bearing lovely white flowers and fine foliage.

### MAURANDYA.

*Alba*. HH, 10 ft. 1s.

*Barclayana*. HH, 15 ft. 1s.

A beautiful close-growing little climber; would do well on a wire fence or on a verandah trellis, the flowers and leaves are small, but are produced so abundantly as to give the plants in flower a most charming appearance.

### OXERA PULCHELLA.

Producing panicles of waxy-white flowers. HH, 10 ft. 2s.

### PHASEOLUS.

*Carracalla* (Snail flower). HH, 30 ft. 1s. 6d.

A slender climber with full foliage, producing clusters of lovely lilac flowers, shell-shaped; very curious and beautiful.

### PASSIFLORA.

*Alata*. HH, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Constance Elliotti*. H, 30 ft. 6d.

*Cœrulea blue*. H. 1s.

*Empress Eugenie*. HH, 30 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Edulis* (Edible Passion Fruit). HH, 30 ft. 1s.

*Eynesford Gem*. H. 2s.

*Kermisina*. HH, 30 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Racemosa*. HH, 20 ft. 2s. 6d.

*Decaisneana*. HH, 20 ft. 2s.

Passion Flowers are all fine ornamental climbers, with very handsome flowers. They require training on trellis or a wall, and do well in most situations near Sydney. Several of the Species bear fruit; *P. Edulis* is a very common fruit in our markets, and highly esteemed.

### QUISQUALIS INDICA.

Handsome flowering plant of quick growth. HH. 2s. 6d.

### RHYNOSPERMUM.

*Jasminoides*. H, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Argentea Maculata*. HH, 6 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Japonica Variegata*. HH, 3 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Jasminoides* is a bright perfumed white flowered creeper, of quick growth and fine foliage; it is evergreen and hardy, except in the coldest districts; the other varieties are also worth cultivating.

### SOLANUM.

*Jasminoides*. H, 25 ft. 1s. 6d.

### SOLLYA

(Australian Blue Bell Creeper).

*Heterophylla*. H, 3 ft. 1s. 6d.

### STEPHANOTIS.

*Floribunda*. HH, 20 ft. 2s. 6d.

*Stephanotis* is prized as a first-class plant for exhibition; it is usually grown in the greenhouse, but will do in warm situations out of doors. The foliage is wax-like, and the flowers are pure white, and produced in abundant clusters.

### STIGMAPHYLLUM.

*Ciliatum*. Producing orchid-like flowers. HH, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

### TECOMA.

*Australis* (Wonga Wonga Vine). 30 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Grandiflora*. 8 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Radicans* (Trumpet Flower). 30 ft. 1s. 6d.

### TACSONIA (Passion Flower).

*Exoniensis*. HH, 20 ft. 1s.

*Manicata*. HH, 40 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Morti*. HH, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Mollismi*. HH, 30 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Van Volxemii*. HH, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

This family is distinguished from the *Passiflora* by the long cylindrical tubes of the calyx of their flowers; they are very handsome, quick-growing, beautiful climbers.

### THUNBERGIA.

*Laurifolia Harrisonii*. HH, 15 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Alba*. HH, 4 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Alata*. HH, 4 ft. 1s.

### VIRGINIAN CREEPER (See *Ampelopsis*).

### WISTARIA.

*Sinensis*. H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Sinensis fl. pl.* H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Sinensis Alba*. H, 20 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Frutescens*. H, 50 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Megasperma*. H, 50 ft. 1s. 6d.

*Wistaria Sinensis* is a handsome climber and strikingly unlike any other. In deep soil it grows to an enormous size. The flowers are blue, and hang in pendant clusters a foot long. The time of flowering is early spring; the plant is in full bloom before it puts forth a leaf. The *Megasperma* is our Native *Wistaria*, a very pretty variety.

## AVENUE TREES & SHRUBS.

Growing from 30 to 50 feet. To be planted 20 to 30 feet apart.

ASSORTED—Prices, £4 10s. per 100; 12s. per dozen; 1s. each. Evergreen and deciduous trees to be planted alternately in each row. The charming freshness of the young foliage of deciduous trees, during spring, is a refreshing contrast with the dull green on the evergreen trees, they should, therefore, be planted alternately with them. The lists below contain some of the most beautiful Trees and Shrubs to be found in our gardens.

### WARM DISTRICTS OF THE COLONY.

#### Trees for Back Row.

##### EVERGREEN.

MORETON BAY FIG (*Ficus Macrophylla*).  
NORFOLK ISLAND PINE (*A. Excelsa*), coast only.  
GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Silky Oak).  
CHINESE ELM (*Ulmus Chinensis*).  
ARAUCARIA BIDWILLII.  
EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA (Scented Gum).  
BRACHYCHITON ACERIFOLIUM.  
LOPHOSTEMON GRANDIFLORUM.  
PINUS INSIGNIS.  
MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.  
ACMENA PENDULA.  
CAMPHOR.

##### DECIDUOUS.

PLANE.  
POPLAR.  
WHITE CEDAR.  
TULIP TREE.  
HORSE CHESTNUT.

#### Trees for Front Row.

##### EVERGREEN.

PITTOSPORUM EUGENOIDES.  
ARBUTUS CANARIENSE.  
CUPRESSUS LAMBERTIANA.  
HIBISCUS CAMDENI.  
ABIES EXCELSA.  
QUERCUS VIRENS (Evergreen Oak).  
ACMENA.  
BALOGHIA LUCIDA.  
LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM.  
PHOTINIA GLABRA.  
OLEA ACUMINATA.  
FICUS NITIDA.  
EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA.  
CERATOPETALUM APETALON.  
LAURUS NOBILIS.

##### DECIDUOUS.

RHUS SUCCEDANUM.

### FOR COLDER DISTRICTS OF THE COLONY.

#### Trees for Back Row.

##### EVERGREEN.

PINUS INSIGNIS.  
MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.  
LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS.  
CHINESE ELM (*Ulmus Chinensis*).  
PINUS HALAPENSIS.  
QUERCUS VIRENS (E. Oak).  
SCHINUS MOLLE (Pepper Tree).  
PINUS PINEA.  
TAXODIUM SEMPERVIRENS.

##### DECIDUOUS.

OAKS.  
PLANE.  
ENGLISH ELM.  
BEECH.  
HORSE CHESTNUT.  
MELIA AZEDERACH.  
SYCAMORE.  
AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA.

#### Trees for Front Row.

##### EVERGREEN.

JUNIPERUS HIBERNICA.  
PHOTINIA GLABRA.  
LAURUS NOBILIS (Laurel).  
ILEX (Chinese Holly).  
VIBURNUM TINUS.  
ESCALONIA MONTAVIDIENSIS.  
THUJA CHINENSIS.  
ARBUTUS UNEDO.  
CERASUS LUSTANICUS.  
ILICUM ANISATUM.

##### DECIDUOUS.

GOLDEN ASH.  
DOUBLE HAWTHORN.  
LABURNUM.  
DOUBLE FLOWERING PEACH.  
PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS.  
MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA.

## HEDGE PLANTS

### African Box Thorn. 20s. per 1000.

This beautifully prickly hedge plant is a splendid quick-growing evergreen, suitable for fencing large or small gardens. It is very dense in its growth, and if kept properly pruned will make a most perfect hedge.

The plants should be planted in a double row about 18 inches apart in the rows, the distance between the rows being 2 feet; the plants should be topped the first season, and trimmed into desired shape as often as they require it.

We also offer seed of this fine hedge plant, which is easily grown if sown in the spring, the seed should be soaked in warm water for twenty-four hours before sowing.

Privet (evergreen). 7s. 6d. per 100.

Privet, New Golden. 2s. each.

*Pittosporum nigrescens*, in single pots. 9s. per dozen.

*Pittosporum eugenoides*. 9s. per dozen.

Make a fine evergreen hedge for a garden, and can be trimmed close into any desired shape; the foliage is handsome, and of a fine fresh green colour, particularly during spring, when it is making its young growth; the plant is quite hardy; plant in single rows 2 feet apart.

Hawthorn Quicks (May). 15s. per 1000.

An old favourite hedge plant in England, which succeeds well in the colder parts of the colony; it is a fine, thorny, deciduous hedge plant, which flowers freely in the spring, and has a delicious perfume; it must be clipped every year, and should be planted like the Box Thorn.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

## CONIFERS AND TAXADS.

Special Quotations for Quantities.



*Araucaria Excelsa.*



*Cedrus Deodora.*

### ARAUCARIA.

- Excelsa** (Norfolk Island Pine). HH, 100 to 150 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Cunninghami**. HH, 80 to 100 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Cookii**. HH, 80 to 100 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Bidwillii**. H, 100 to 150 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Imbricata**. H, 100 to 150 ft. 3s. 6d.  
**Braziliensis**. H, 100 to 150 ft. 2s. 6d.

A magnificent family of grand ornamental trees which should be used freely in all plantations. *Excelsa* (Norfolk Island Pine), of fine symmetrical habit, will grow on the coast, but not too far from the sea; it grows quickly, is hardy and not particular to soil. *Cunninghami*, a very handsome tree; its foliage is produced on the end of its branches, giving it quite a unique appearance; foliage dark green; branching habit, native of Queensland. *Bidwillii* (*Bunya Bunya* Pine), handsome tree of regular and symmetrical habit; leaves deep green, shining and very prickly; the long graceful branches often reaching to the ground, grows in most parts of the colony. *Imbricata* and *Braziliensis* are the Monkey Puzzle plants. Very fine symmetrical-shaped prickly-leaved. Thriving only in cold winter districts.

### ABIES.

- Alba**. 40 to 50 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Cephalonia**. 40 to 50 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Douglasii**. 100 to 150 ft. 2s. 6d.  
**Excelsa**. 70 to 100 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Smithiana**. 80 to 100 ft. 1s. 6d.

A beautiful tribe of Fir Trees of symmetrical habit of growth, rather slow grower, but should be in every shrubbery and avenue. During spring, when they are making young growth, they are clad with beautiful pale green foliage; they are very effective, and quite hardy anywhere.

### CEDRUS.

- Deodora**. 50 to 60 ft. 2s. 6d.  
**Atlantica**. 80 to 100 ft. 2s. 6d.  
 Beautiful trees in all stages of their growth; rather slow growers, but should be more generally grown. *Deodora* should have a sheltered position, where it can spread out its great wing-like branches and cover the whole surface of the ground; with tall trees for a back ground it thrives admirably.

### CEPHALOTAXUS.

- Fortunii**. 20 to 30 ft. 1s. 6d.

### CHAMCCEYPARIS.

- Sphaeroides**. 12 to 15 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Variegata**. 12 to 15 ft. 1s. 6d.

### CRYPTOTOMERIA.

- Elegans**. 50 to 60 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Japonica**. 60 to 100 ft. 1s. 6d.  
 Fine ornamental tree from Japan; hardy, but prefers good soil and sheltered position. *Elegans*, of upright habit, well branched, and covered with fine foliage, which changes from green to bronzy crimson during the winter. *Japonica*, a rapid-growing tree, pyramidal habit, branches numerous and pendulous; bright green foliage; hardy, like *Elegans*.

### CUNNINGHAMIA.

- Lanceolata**. 30 to 40 ft. 1s. 6d.

### CUPRESSUS (Cypress).

- Lambertiana, True**. 50 to 60 ft. 2s. 6d.  
**Lambertiana, Aurea**. 30 to 50 ft. 2s. 6d.  
**Lawsoniana**. 50 to 60 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Macrocarpa**. 50 to 60 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Benthamiana**. 60 to 70 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Corneyana**. 30 to 40 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Chinensis**. 30 to 40 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Elegans**. 40 to 50 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Goveniana**. 20 to 25 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Majestica**. 40 to 50 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Pendula**. 40 to 60 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Sempervirens**. 30 to 50 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Torulosus**. 50 to 60 ft. 1s. 6d.

The best known and most largely grown of all the Conifers, embracing a large number and variety of beautiful quick-growing trees; they all do well near Sydney and other parts of the colony. *Lambertiana*, the finest of this splendid family of tree shrubs, grows 15 to 20 feet in 3 years; of dense habit; pyramidal, branching to the ground; hardy, will stand cutting freely, and can be grown as a hedge or breakwind or as a specimen lawn tree. *Lambertiana Aurea*, a beautiful variety of the above, not quite so quick growing, of a bright golden colour, particularly attractive. All the other species have special qualities for beauty, selected from a great number of varieties.

### DACRYDIUM.

- Elatum**. 50 to 60 ft. 3s. 6d.  
 A large timber tree of slow growth, somewhat resembling Spruce, very ornamental.

### DAMMARA.

- Australis**. 50 to 100 ft. 2s. 6d.  
**Australis Bobusta**. 70 to 100 ft. 2s. 6d.  
 Handsome trees, indigenous to Australia and New Zealand, only suitable to coastal districts of our colony.

### FRENELA (Callitris).

- Cupressiformis**. 30 to 40 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Pyramidalis**. 60 to 80 ft. 1s. 6d.  
 A pretty dwarf-growing tree with slender branches, pretty foliage and berries; not quite hardy.

### JUNIPERUS.

- Bermudiana**. 20 to 30 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Chinensis**. 40 to 50 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Hibernica**. 5 to 6 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Macrocarpa**. 60 to 70 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Oxycedrus**. 10 to 15 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Virginiana**. 40 to 50 ft. 1s. 6d.

Hardy upright-growing Conifers, will thrive in any climate; distinct in form and foliage, and contrast with Cupressus or Pines. The Juniper tribe is a very useful one for ornamental planting. They are of a compact habit.

### LIBOCEDRUS.

- Chiliensis**. 50 to 60 ft. 2s. 6d.  
**Doniana**. 30 to 40 ft. 2s.  
**Decurrens**. 80 ft. 1s. 6d.  
 Libocedrus (*Incense Cedar*). Dwarf, handsome tree, is densely branched, conical shaped; not hardy in the colder parts of our colony; the leaves are scaled-formed, compressed in opposite pairs, and in four imbricated rows; it bears a small flower and fruit; its leaves are aromatic. *Decurrens* forms a magnificent specimen tree for a lawn, with bright, glossy, green foliage.

### PINUS.

- Excelsa**. 60 to 70 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Insignis**. 80 to 100 ft. 1s.  
**Halapensis**. 100 to 150 ft. 1s.  
**Canariensis**. 40 to 50 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Longifolia**. 80 to 100 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Benthamiana (Ponderosa)**. 1s. 6d.  
**Maritima**. 80 to 100 ft. 1s.  
**Muricata**. 50 to 60 ft. 1s.  
**Pinaster**. 50 to 60 ft. 1s.  
**Pinea**. 50 to 90 ft. 1s.  
**Strobus**. 50 to 60 ft. 1s.  
**Sylvestris (Scotch Fir)**. 80 to 100 ft. 1s.

This family includes some of the finest trees in cultivation; they are hardy, quick growing, and beautiful specimens for lawn embellishment, or for avenues, and make excellent breakwind plantations.

### PHYLLOCLADUS.

- Trichomanoides**. 40 to 60 ft. 1s. 6d.

### PICEA.

- Webbiana**. 80 to 100 ft. 1s. 6d.  
 Picea closely allied to Abies. A magnificent family of handsome trees of elegant tapering habit of growth, with branches of bright foliage. The above form valuable lawn specimen trees, and although possibly better suited for high altitudes, do fairly well in any part of N.S.W.

### NORFOLK ISLAND PINE (See Araucaria).

### PODOCARPUS.

- Spinulosus (Illawarra Pine)**. A much-branched erect shrub. 50 to 80 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Totara (See Novellies).**

### RETINOSPORA.

- Ericoides**. 10 to 15 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Obtusa**. 20 to 30 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Plumosa**. 10 to 25 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Squarrosa**. 15 to 20 ft. 1s. 6d.  
 Retinospora, a beautiful tribe of tree shrubs from 15 to 20 feet high, closely allied to the Cupressus family which they resemble; close habit, branching, and pyramidal.

### SALISBURIA.

- Adiantifolia (Maiden Hair Tree)**. 50 to 60 ft. 1s. 6d.  
 A fine tree with foliage somewhat resembling an Adiantum but produced in fern-like shape; it is not evergreen, however, and only suits the warmer districts.

### TAXODIUM.

- Distichum**. 50 to 100 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Sempervirens (Redwood)**. 60 to 100 ft. 1s. 6d.

### TAXUS.

- Baccata**. 20 to 30 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Japonica**. 10 to 12 ft. 1s. 6d.  
 Taxus (*Yew*). A very handsome family of tree shrubs, quite hardy, compact in growth, and with good foliage.

### THUJA.

- Occidentalis**. 40 to 50 ft. 1s.  
**Orientalis**. 30 to 40 ft. 1s.  
**Orientalis Aurea**. 4 to 8 ft. From 1s. 6d.  
 A very beautiful family of plants, of compact dwarf habit of growth. *Orientalis Aurea* is a golden Thuja of great beauty, suitable for small gardens and lawn embellishment; hardy anywhere, except in coldest districts.

### THUYOPSIS.

- Borealis**. 40 to 50 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Dolabrata**. 60 to 80 ft. 1s. 6d.  
**Dolabrata Variegata**. 40 to 50 ft. 1s. 6d.  
 A hardy evergreen coniferous tree resembling the Thuja.

### WELLINGTONIA (The Big Tree of California).

- Gigantea (Sequoia)**. 350 to 400 ft. 2s. 6d.  
 In a young state it is of a beautiful habit of growth, and although rather slow growing it is always worthy a place. Only suitable for high altitudes in the colony.

### YEW (See Taxus).



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## Azaleas.

Strong, well-grown Plants,  
1s. 6d. each,  
except those otherwise marked.

### CONTINENTAL VARIETIES.

We offer the following beautiful continental varieties. They are a complete departure from general list previously offered, being far superior to any yet imported.

Good Plants, 2s. 6d. each.

- Antigone.** Bright red, shaded with purple; a fine large double variety.
- Arlequin.** Pink ground, splashed and striped with purple; quite double and very distinct.
- Baron Killisch von Horn.** A large single variety, colour purplish crimson.
- Candidissima.** A splendid large single pure white variety.
- Colombo.** White, striped and splashed with rose, quite double and very pretty.
- Concordia.** Beautiful clear red, fine and double.
- Eborina Plena.** Fine large double white.
- Eurus.** White, striped and splashed with purple, double and very distinct.
- Garten Directeur Kauss.** A grand double white variety.
- General Postmeister Stephen.** A large single flower of beautiful deep crimson colour, great substance in petals, good and distinct.
- Grossherzog Ludwig von Hessen.** A fine large double orange scarlet variety, quite distinct.
- Helen Bruggeman.**
- Hermione.** Double, clear purplish rose, a very distinct colour.
- Madame Estelle Cuvalier.** White, striped and splashed with light red, flowers semi-double, good and distinct.
- Madame Herman Seidel.** A large double white variety.
- Magnet** (Amcena variety). This variety produces a profusion of soft rosy pink flowers, the centre bright pink, upper petals speckled at base with bright rose.
- Mr. R. Verlinden.** A beautiful single variety, deep rose, a great improvement on Reine des Roses.
- Niobe.** Pure white double flowers, of fine form and substance.
- Oberst von Kustinsky.**
- Phœbus.** Deep salmon red, with large purplish crimson spot on top petals, flowers semi-double; a very showy variety.
- Souvenir D'Arthur Veitch.** Single red, upper petals spotted with maroon, fine shaped flower.
- Zampa.** Double rosy purple flower, very distinct.

As early spring flowering evergreen shrubs this tribe has no equal for richness and pureness of colouring or gorgeousness of display. Our climate is exactly suited to their requirements. They should be planted in masses when their finest effect is desired. A good strong soil is far better suited for them than light or peaty soil, though they will succeed in either. In very dry seasons Azaleas should be helped with heavy waterings about once a fortnight, until the weather changes, otherwise the blossoming in the succeeding spring will not be so prime. This, however, is not required in ordinary seasons, nor where the soil is good and deep; after planting, mulch about the plants till they become established. They can be grown as pot plants very successfully, and are suitable either for bush house or verandah; for specimen plants they should be in 6 or 8-inch pots. We have excised many varieties, which can be obtained on application. In very cold districts they may be grown with great success in bush houses, either planted in the ground or in pots. The plate gives a fair illustration of the general features of the new continental varieties now catalogued.

*Azalea.*

**Alba.** Beautiful, waxy white.  
**Alba Magna.** Large white.  
**Amcena.** Double rose, very neat.  
**Atrorubens.** Deep scarlet.  
**Baron de Vriere.** White, striped red.  
**Bernhard Andrea.** Double, rosy purple.  
**Coloris Nova.** Crimson Magenta.  
**Coronata.** Fine rosy red.  
**Dominique Yvervaenne.** Rose, white margin.  
**Empress Eugenie.** Rich pink.

**Etendard de Flandre.** White, scarlet flake.  
**Eugene Mazel.** Bright red, shaded violet and blue.  
**Duke of Connaught.** Bright crimson.  
**Eulalie Van Geert.** Pink, carmine spots.  
**Flag of Truce.** Pure white, double.  
**Grand Duchess de Bade.** Bright orange scarlet, inclined to double.  
**Mortil.** White, shaded with cream.  
**President Victor van den Hecke.** White ground, rose and crimson stripes.

**Reine Des Pays Bas.** Rose, white and crimson.  
**Roi D'Hollande.** Dark red, spotted with black.  
**Rhododendriforma.** Large crimson. 2s. 6d.  
**Sinensis.** Bright yellow, splendid bloom. 2s. 6d.  
**Sinensis Rubra.** Red. 2s. 6d.  
**Souvenir de Prince Albert.** A double blush, striped with rose, margined with white.  
**Splendens.** Fine, rosy salmon.  
**Stella.** Orange scarlet, stained violet.  
**Vitata Punctata.** Violet rose, veined, fine.

## AZALEA MOLLIS.

Splendid deciduous hardy shrubs, suitable for all parts of the Colony; very free flowering, and a variety of colours. 1s. 6d.

## CHARMING HYBRID RHODODENDRONS.

Varieties and Prices on application.

Closely allied to the Azalea. We offer grand hybrids of the best continental varieties, at from 2s. 6d. to 10s. each; they make beautiful bush-house plants, may be either kept in large pots or boxes or planted out. They are not particular as to soil, and, providing shelter from the hot sun and a fair amount of water is supplied, they will amply repay cultivation. They may also be planted in a prepared shady border, but must not have trees overhanging them. They are all free growing, and for diversity and wonderful colours cannot be surpassed.

## FOR SPECIAL LIST OF AVENUE & SHELTER TREES,

- With Directions for Planting and most suitable kinds to use, See Page 78.



FOR 1896.

# New and Rare Plants.



## The Beautiful New Canna, "Queen Charlotte."

Price 2s. 6d. each. Post free for 3s.

Having flowered this very splendid variety, we are in a position to state that the coloured illustration on cover gives only a fair representation of its beauty; the illustration shows a bed in full flower in our nursery. "Queen Charlotte" produces large trusses of flowers in quick succession, of a brilliant crimson colour edged with a broad band of gold, a lovely combination: so free flowering is this variety, that one might say that it is always in bloom.

## Charming New Yellow Canna, "Picturata."

Price 2s. each. Post free for 2s. 6d.

A lovely golden yellow flower, profusely spotted with crimson, one of the most charming varieties ever introduced and a splendid companion to "Queen Charlotte," producing superb trusses of brilliant flowers, free habit of growth, beautiful bold foliage; height about 4 ft.

**These Two Beauties** will delight everyone who grows them; they can be sent by post safely. **The Pair, Post Free, for 5s.**

**SEE OUR GENERAL LIST FOR OTHER VARIETIES.**

The Canna has been greatly improved of late years, and the varieties now offered are much more dwarf in habit than the old sorts; the flowers are much larger and more brilliantly coloured, in many instances resembling the wonderful beauty of orchids; the foliage is also very decorative and of tropical appearance. The Canna is quite at home in our climate, and blooms most profusely in the open ground all through the Summer and Autumn; they should be grown by all, as they always succeed, being hardy outdoor plants which require little attention.

**LOVELY PLANTS. GORGEOUS FLOWERS. FINE FOLIAGE. FREE BLOOMERS.**



SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS  
THE BEST  
NEW and RARE PLANTS.—Continued.

# CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE.

300 BLOOMS ON ONE SHOOT.

GRAND NOVELTY FROM JAPAN.

This beautiful New Climbing Rose has had an enormous sale in England and America during the past season, and we are now able to offer it for the first time. This charming variety is correctly represented on our cover, but to be able to thoroughly appreciate its beauty it must be seen flowering on a trellis or covering a wall, when it produces a wonderful effect.

It is a Cluster Rose, and its beautiful double flowers are produced in great bunches all along the length of the long shoots, which will rapidly cover a trellis or wall, as it is a vigorous grower, and of hardy constitution. When seen in full flower its charming appearance cannot be excelled, and it is a genuine novelty of great beauty; it can be grown as a climber or as a tree, and requires plenty of space.

Price, 2s. 6d. each.

## TWO NEW BOUVARDIAS

Beauty of New South Wales.

Price, 2s. each. Postage, 8d. extra.

This is a sterling novelty, and one of the most vigorous growing Bouvardias ever introduced, and entirely distinct from any other variety. The flower is large, of perfect form; color white, with just a shade of pink. It will prove a boon to those who grow for exhibition purposes or for cut flowers. It is sweetly scented, but not so much so as Humboldtii Corymbiflora, and it will last better in a cut state than that variety, the tubes of the flowers not being so long, but the petals nearly as large and of far superior form. This new Bouvardia is a free flowering variety, and is in every way an acquisition.

Beauty of Brisbane.

Price, 2s. 6d. each. Postage, 8d. extra.

A lovely companion flower to "Beauty of New South Wales." White as snow, large trusses, of free habit and hardy constitution; it may be described as a white variety of "President Cleveland," perhaps one of the most charming of all the red Bouvardias; unlike that variety, "Beauty of Brisbane" has a delightful perfume.

The two new Bouvardias Post Free for 5s.



New Crimson Rambler Rose.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

NEW AND RARE PLANTS,  
CONTINUED.

## Bougainvillea Glabra Sanderiana.

Price, 2s. 6d. each.

This valuable variety far surpasses the well-known B. Glabra; it flowers freely as a dwarf pot-grown Plant, and is suitable for verandah, greenhouse, or bush-house culture, or as a shrub in the open garden. We consider it one of the best introductions made for many years; the engraving gives a fair illustration of its beauty.

## Acacia Baileyana. New Silver-leaved Wattle.

Price, 1s. each.

To those whom we have sold this beautiful Tree shrub it has given unqualified satisfaction, and we have received several confirmatory testimonials as to its beauty and value; to meet the expected demand we have raised a quantity of young, healthy plants. The tree is of free growth with charming foliage, and is a profuse bloomer.

## New Double Flowering Nasturtium.

Price, 1s. each per post.

A charming double variety of the grand old favourite, producing its flowers in abundance, which contrast beautifully with its foliage; it is a creeping or climbing variety, but can be grown on a trellis or wall, also as a trailing bedding plant, or as a pot plant in the bush-house. We can highly recommend this charming Novelty; it is not particular as to soil or situation; we believe this is the first double Nasturtium offered in Australia; the colour is a salmon-pink. Plants can be sent by post, we don't offer seed; a superb introduction.

## Ilex Paraguayensis. Price, 1s. 6d. each.

"The Matte Tea Tree of South America." This is a beautiful shrub, with dark-green medium sized leaves, and although we may not require it for Tea purposes, it is interesting to know its properties; it is of great value as an ornamental shrub.

## PODOCARPUS TOTARA. New Zealand Yew Tree.

Price, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. each.

We can offer a fine stock of this beautiful shade tree, it has small semi-glaucous foliage resembling the Yew; it lives to a great age. The valuable specimen tree in the Sydney Botanical Gardens is sufficient guarantee of its worth.



*Bougainvillea Glabra Sanderiana.*

## Camphora Carolinensis. Price, 1s. 6d. each.

A very handsome growing Camphor tree; its habit appears more dense than the Camphor of commerce. It makes a fine shrubby tree, and would be valuable as a garden hedge.

## Coleus. New Large Leaved Hybrids. Price, 12s. dozen.

We have succeeded in raising large-leaved Hybrids, far surpassing all other kinds in cultivation; the colours are splendid, foliage large and elegant, with robust habit.

## Dracena Odoratissima. Price, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. each.

This valuable half-hardy ornamental plant is of dwarf habit, with glaucous green foliage; it is suitable either for pot culture, for the verandah or bush-house, or outdoors as a specimen plant on lawns, &c.

## Erica Hentyana. Price, 1s. 6d. each.

We call special attention to this valuable rosy-white everflowering heath; it appears to be very hardy, of free growth, and may be considered one of the Gems among Ericas or Heaths.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

New and Rare Plants, continued.

## CARYOPTERIS MASTOCANTHUS

— (CALLED "BLUE SPIREA.") —

Price, 2s. each.

⚡ CANNOT BE SUPPLIED UNTIL SPRING. ⚡

One of the most brilliant Novelties from China that has been yet introduced, and a plant of rare beauty; specimens grow to 2 feet high in pots, with a mass of flowers well shown in our illustration, of the most pleasing rich lavender blue, a very exceptional colour; it grows more freely than a Geranium, even in a dry spot, and will become, we are sure, a great favourite both as a pot and garden plant. *The Garden* thus writes of it:—"I never remember seeing this Chinese plant so full of blooms. The clear bright weather has made the colour of the flowers much brighter. They are borne in the greatest profusion, and are quite a mass of blue. At Kew it has been an object of beauty for some time. A certificate of merit was bestowed upon it by the Horticultural Society of Ghent."



A Limited Stock.

Order early to

save

Disappointment.

## Novelties in Roses for 1896.

### NEW CLIMBING NOISETTE ROSES.

**Josephine Violette.** Salmon yellow, coppery centre, free flowering. 2s.  
**La Soleil.** Fine glossy yellow, thick petals, large and full. 2s. 6d.

### NEW HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

**Disnore.** Dazzling crimson scarlet. A1. 2s.  
**Spencer.** Soft, satiny pink. A1. 2s.

### NEW TEA AND NOISETTE ROSES.

**Beaute Inconstant.** Coppery red, yellow and carmine, a first-class variety. 2s.  
**Bridesmaid.** Deep pink shaded; a great favourite with all Rose growers. 2s.  
**Lady Ashburton.** Coppery red and salmon-shaded yellow. 2s.  
**Mamman Cochet.** Blush rose, shaded carmine and salmon; extra fine. 2s.  
**Mademoiselle Phillipa Kurtz.** Rose, bordered with carmine. 2s.  
**Miss Marston.** Blush deep rose centre, shaded peach and yellow. 2s.  
**Pink Perle.** Deep rose, shaded carmine, a first-class variety. 2s.  
**White Pet.** White climber, a very valuable polyantha variety. 8s. 6d.

Caryopteris Mastocanthus  
(called "Blue Spirea.")



See  
Front Cover  
for our  
New Collection  
of  
- ROSES -  
offered  
on  
Page 84  
of  
This Catalogue.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

COLLECTIONS OF

## POPULAR FLOWERING PLANTS, &c.

No. 1.

|                                                                                  |          |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Collection of 12 distinct <b>Carnations</b> , named ..                           | 10s. Od. |
| Collection of 12 distinct <b>Fuchsias</b> , named ..                             | 10s. Od. |
| Collection of 12 distinct <b>Marguerite Carnations</b> ..                        | 10s. Od. |
| Collection of 12 distinct <b>Bouvardias</b> , named ..                           | 10s. Od. |
| Collection of 12 distinct <b>Pelargoniums (Regal, Show and Fancy)</b> , named .. | 14s. Od. |
| Collection of 12 distinct <b>Roses</b> , all colours ..                          | 12s. Od. |
| Collection of 12 distinct <b>French Cannas</b> , beautiful ..                    | 12s. Od. |
| Collection of 12 distinct <b>Coleus</b> ..                                       | 10s. Od. |
| Collection of 12 distinct <b>Chrysanthemums</b> ..                               | 5s. 6d.  |
| Collection of 12 distinct <b>Perennial Phlox</b> ..                              | 7s. 6d.  |
| Collection of 12 distinct <b>Verbenas</b> , named ..                             | 7s. 6d.  |
| Collection of 6 distinct <b>Double Petunias</b> ..                               | 5s. Od.  |

.....  
We offer these assortments (selection left to ourselves), forwarded by Parcel Post to any part of N.S.W. Can be supplied from June to August only.

The prices named include packing and postage.

No. 2.

|                                                       |          |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Collection of 12 distinct <b>Azaleas</b> , named ..   | 10s. Od. |
| Collection of 12 distinct <b>Ferns</b> , named ..     | 10s. Od. |
| Collection of 12 distinct <b>Ericas</b> , named ..    | 12s. Od. |
| Collection of 12 distinct <b>Roses</b> , named ..     | 10s. Od. |
| These are sent out in pots after the month of August. |          |
| <b>Packing and Carriage Extra.</b>                    |          |

These Collections are Pot Plants, which must be packed in cases, and to the prices named must be added cost of carriage per Steamer, Rail, or Coach.

No. 3.

|                                                    |   |
|----------------------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Antirrhinums</b> , assorted colours ..          | } |
| <b>Asters</b> , in variety, all colours ..         |   |
| <b>Aquilegias</b> , assorted colours ..            |   |
| <b>Canterbury Bells</b> , assorted colours ..      |   |
| <b>Stocks</b> , in variety, red and white ..       |   |
| <b>Dianthus</b> , in variety, single and double .. |   |
| <b>Phlox Drummondii</b> , beautiful colours ..     |   |
| <b>Pansies</b> , best mixed ..                     |   |
| <b>Pyrethrum (GOLDEN)</b> , for bedding ..         |   |

### ANNUALS AND BIENNIALS.

#### STRONG SEEDLINGS.

These can be supplied from April to July.  
Strong healthy plants, Post Free, 3s. per dozen.

THE

BEST

VARIETIES

## COLLECTIONS OF DAHLIAS.

BEST SHOW AND FANCY, POMPONE AND SINGLE VARIETIES.

WE OFFER

*Collections*

OF

12 Best Varieties

at 10s. per dozen,

Packing and Carriage Free.

### 12 Show, and Fancy Varieties.

Colours White, Red, Yellow, Lilac and White, Buff, Claret, Striped, Lilac and Crimson, Primrose, White-edged Crimson, Fawn and Purple.

### 12 Pompone Varieties.

Consisting of Scarlet, White, White tipped with Crimson, Claret, Orange and Maroon, Golden Yellow, Pure Fire, Soft Lilac, Rosy Carmine. Red Indian (Coral Red), Yellow and Crimson, Isabella (Orange and Scarlet).

### 12 Single Varieties.

As per page 87 of this Catalogue.

**DRY Dahlia ROOTS**  
will be supplied from  
June to December.

From  
December to February,  
small pot-grown  
plants.

WE WARRANT ALL THESE COLLECTIONS TO BE FIRST-CLASS VARIETIES.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST



## NEW, RARE AND VALUABLE FRUITS

FOR 1896.

The following are new Fruits introduced during the past two years, and having been well tested, we have the pleasure to offer them for this season. Stocks are limited, and early orders are necessary to ensure the securing of them. Packed carefully, and forwarded with other trees, or separate, at prices named.

1. **NEW APPLE. Aikin's Seedling.** Ripens about Christmas; excellent either for culinary or dessert purposes; medium size and blight proof. Price, 1s. 6d.
2. **NEW PEAR. Keifer's Hybrid.** This is a most extraordinary variety; it is a cross between Williams' Bonchretien and the China Preserving Pear, and partakes of the nature of both, as regards dessert and culinary use; it is a wonderful bearer, and must become a special favourite. Price, 1s. 6d.
3. **NEW PEACH. Red Shanghai.** This is a valuable red fleshed variety of this well-known Peach; it is specially recommended for its excellence. Price, 1s. 6d.
4. **NEW PEACH. Princess Charlotte.** A late variety, of superior excellence; a valuable acquisition. Price, 1s. 6d.
5. **NEW NECTARINE. Fairchild's White.** A white fleshed variety, of excellent flavour and medium earliness. Price, 1s. 6d.
6. **NEW CHESTNUT. Japanese.** We specially recommend this for cultivation in the Colonies. The trees produce fine large nuts when four years-old; this is an immense advantage to the grower, as no other variety of Chestnut bears until the trees are much older. The Japanese will be the Chestnut of the future for N.S.W. Price, 2s. 6d.
7. **NEW WALNUT. Japanese.** This variety is also highly recommended for cultivation in N.S.W. Price, 2s.
8. **NEW CURRANT. Red Imperial.** Far superior to any of the varieties in cultivation; of immense size and productiveness. We can offer strong plants, 9d. each, or 40s. per hundred.
9. **NEW CURRANT. Black Champion.** A splendid black variety; a great bearer; fruit of fine size and quality; must become a general favourite. 9d. each; 40s. per hundred.
10. **NEW GOOSEBERRY. Whinham's Industry.** We confidently recommend this new variety for private or market use; it is of large size, good flavour, very productive, and of robust growth; colour, dark red. 2s. each. Price for quantity on application.





# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

## Camellias.

These grand and favourite plants succeed admirably in our climate.

Price from 1s. 6d. to 2s., according to size.

THE best soil for the Camellia is a strong, deep, well-drained loam, with liberal manuring, say once a year. In favourable soil the trees will grow to a height of from 12 to 20 feet, if permitted. With proper attention, fine specimens can be grown in vases or ornamental tubs, so that they can be used for decorative purposes wherever required. Specimens, when in good health, will continue in bloom from May to September. Of course the Camellia is not hardy in our colder districts.

**Alba Plena.** Double, white, fine.  
**Albertus.** Carmine, white stripes.  
**Angelo Cocchi.** White, striped rose.  
**Archduchess Augusta.** Red, white stripes.  
**Aspasia.** White, pink spots.  
**Atrorubens.** Dark red.  
**Augusta Superba.** Pink, cupped.  
**Bealli Rosea.** Rosy crimson.  
**Bonomaina.** White stripes, splendid flower.  
**Bicolor de la Reine.** White, shaded pink, and rose.  
**Brenda.** Rose, free bloomer.  
**Camillo Galli.** Large, imbricated, one-half the flower sometimes white and the other half red.  
**Camille Brozzoni.** Crimson, white stripes.  
**Candidissima.** White, very beautiful.  
**Cora L. Barton.** Flesh, cherry coloured stripes.  
**Chandlerii.** Carnation, sometimes mottled white.  
**Cleopatra.** White, striped pink.  
**Confessa Tozzoni.** Pale rose, margined with white.  
**Comtesse Calina.** Pure white, fine.  
**Countess of Derby.** White, striped rose.  
**Cup of Beauty.** White and rose striped.  
**Dionisia Poniatowski.** Pure white, perfect flower.  
**Donckelarii.** Scarlet, mottled with white.

**Dryade.** Rose, fine form.  
**Edith.** Rosy pink, large and double.  
**Fimbriata Alba.** Splendid, white fringed.  
**Grunelli.** White, free bloomer.  
**Harriett Beecher Sheather.** Rosy salmon, fine flower, free bloomer.  
**Henri Favre.** Salmon rose, fine shape.  
**Imbricata.** White, striped with rose.  
**Il Cygno.** Pure white, perfect shape.  
**Iris.** White, marked rose.  
**Innocence.** Pure white, splendid.  
**Isabella.** Large and handsome, white.  
**Jouvani.** Rose, shading to crimson.  
**Jubilee.** Delicate pink, rose striped, splendid.  
**Lady St. Clair.** Creamy white, pink stripes.  
**La Pace.** White, shaded rose, striped crimson.  
**Lavinia Maggi.** White, crimson blotches.  
**Lavinia Maggi Rosea.** Rose, mottled white.  
**Lefevriana.** Very large, rich rose.  
**Leda.** Delicate blush.  
**Leviathan.** Very large, rosy scarlet.  
**Leona Superba.** Deep crimson, cupped.  
**Lowii.** Crimson, white stripe.  
**Lombardii.** Very shaded rose.

**Mariana Talenti.** Outer petals crimson, shading to salmony pink.  
**Maria Theresa.** Blush, crimson spots.  
**Matteo Moline.** Pink, shaded rose.  
**Mrs. Mort.** Flesh splendidly imbricated.  
**Nitida.** Fine, rosy salmon.  
**Nivalis.** Pure white, finely imbricated.  
**Picta.** Rose, marbled with white.  
**Pius XI.** Crimson blotched with white.  
**Prince Frederick William.** Superb rose, reflexed perfect shape.  
**Prince Albert.** White, tipped with carmine.  
**Queen Victoria.** Deep rose, white striped.  
**Roma Risorta.** Soft rose, veined crimson.  
**Sarah Frost.** Bright red, splendid.  
**Storyi.** Bright rose, mottled white.  
**Stella Polare.** Carnation, striped.  
**Tricolor.** White, striped carmine.  
**Variegata.** Rosy crimson and white.  
**Valtevarado.** Vivid rose, fine.  
**Venus de Medicis.** Crimson, veined rose.  
**Virginia Franco.** Rose, changing to soft pink, flesh margin.  
**Wilderei.** Rose, fine form.  
**Wrightii.** Rich, crimson, large, magnificent.



Clerodendron.

### BILBERGIA.

**Grandiflora.** HH. 2s.  
**Viridiflora.** HH. 2s.  
**Zebrina Nana.** HH. 2s.  
 Suitable for bush house.

## HERBACEOUS AND TENDER ~ GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS.

H.—Hardy. HH.—Half-Hardy.

ABBREVIATIONS.—T.—Tender, requiring green-house culture. P.—Pot culture only. All not marked may be grown in borders, pots, or otherwise, without artificial temperature.

### ACANTHUS.

**Mollis.** H. 1s. Ornamental foliage perennial plants, producing spikes of white or rose flowers, 18 inches high.

### ALPINIA.

**Nutans.** HH. 1s

A graceful plant from India, which is somewhat reed-like in its habit of growth, producing tall shoots 6 to 8 feet, surrounded by a beautiful drooping raceme of perfumed pink flowers; will require considerable space, as it does best in a clump.

### ANEMONE.

**Japonica.** H. Pink. 1s.

**Japonica.** Alba Honorine Joubert, pure white. 1s.

Two beautiful herbaceous plants of great value for cut flowers; large leaves, flower stems 2 feet, flowers abundantly in cluster, single, hardy.

### ANTHEMIS.

**Nobilis Chamomile** (for edging). H. 6d.

### ANTHURIUM.

**Cordifolium.** TP. 2s. 6d.

**Crystallinum.** TP. 3s. 6d.

**Scherzerianum** has small foliage, but beautiful crimson flowers. TP. 3s. 6d.  
 A remarkable family of Stove and Green House Plants, some of the varieties producing magnificent leaves and brilliant scarlet flowers.

### ASPARAGUS.

**Plumosus.** 1s. 6d.

A beautiful evergreen climber, suitable for outdoor and pot culture, with lovely feathery foliage.

**Virgatus.** TP. 1s. 6d.

A charming pot plant, with graceful, mosslike and feathered leaves, much esteemed as foliage for bouquets.

### CLERODENDRON.

**Balfourii.** 1s. 6d. to 5s. TP.

**Thomsonii.** 1s. 6d. to 5s. TP.

Charming green-house climbers, which are best grown on a wire frame in the shape of a fan or balloon, to which the young shoots must be tied; the flowers are of the most striking character, creamy white, crimson tipped.

### CEREUS (Cactus).

**Flagelliformis.** HH. 1s. 6d.

**Grandiflora.** HH. 1s. 6d.

**Lowii.** HH. 2s. 6d.

**Speciosissimus.** HH. 1s. 6d.

**Twedeanus.** HH. New. 2s. 6d.

These plants, generally known as Cactus, are suited for culture either in green house, verandah, or on rock work. They may also be planted in the open borders where the climate is not more frosty than in the County of Cumberland. The flowers are grand, both for colour and size.

### BEGONIA.

**Hendersonii.** HH. 1s. **Coccinea.** HH. 1s.  
**Ingramii.** HH. 1s. **Manicata.** HH. 1s.  
**Cerise d'Or.** HH. 1s. **Sanguinea.** HH. 1s. 6d.

These will grow in the open garden as well as in pots, on verandah or in the green-house. Several other varieties from 1s.

### BELLIS.

**Perennis** (Daisy). 6d.

This well known family of favourite flowers do well in any sheltered shady position; we have several varieties and colours.

### DIELYTRA.

**Spectabilis** (Bleeding Heart). H. 1s.

A lovely soft-wooded herbaceous half-hardy perennial, requiring a sheltered position; its foliage is soft but graceful, and it produces pendant spikes of beautiful pink heart-shaped flowers in great profusion; it prefers a cool climate.

### ECHEVERIA.

**Metallica.** HH. 1s. 6d.

**Retusa.** HH. 1s. 6d.

**Secunda Glauca.** HH. 1s. 6d.

A magnificent family of foliage plants. **Metallica** is a half-hardy plant, suited for green-house cultivation but can be planted out during summer, and is highly ornamental when used in carpet bedding; the leaves are large, and with a metallic colour; the other varieties have green leaves, and grow in the shape of a rosette, and are also most useful for carpet bedding.

### ECHINOCACTUS.

**Procumbens.** 2s. 6d.

**Amemocanthus.** 2s. 6d.

These are beautiful new plants for bush house or warm garden.

### GAZANIA.

**Splendens.** HH. 1s.

Hardy, showy, herbaceous plants from the Cape; produces large flower heads of bright orange with black and white spots at the base of each petal; of a trailing habit.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## HERBACEOUS & TENDER GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS.—Continued.



Caladiums.



Coleus.

### CALADIUMS.

A beautiful tribe of tender Green-House Foliage Plants, but not suitable for outdoor culture, they can only be grown successfully under glass, and are the better for artificial heat to start them in the spring when they are making their new growth; their leaves are magnificent, of a diversity of colour and size, curiously spotted and veined with wonderful combinations; they are bulbous plants and dormant in winter, and during June, July, and August can be sent out in a dry state. TP. Strong bulbs 2s. 6d. each.

#### VARIETIES.

Auber. Mad. Margoline Schaffer.  
Bellina. Mithridate.  
Candidum. Mrs. Laing.  
Jules Duplessis. Perle de Bresil.  
La Comtesse de Conduxa. Souvenir de Dr. Bleu.  
Mad. Alfred Maine.

Argyrites. This is the small-leaved variety; green leaves superbly blotched with white; largely used by florists; charming for bouquets. TP. 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.

### EPIPHYLLUM.

Russelliani. HH. 1s. 6d. Snowi. HH. 1s. 6d.  
Violaceum. HH. 1s. 6d.

Belongs to the Cactus family, but with smaller, differently shaped flowers; when grafted on a tall stem of the common Cactus it is particularly beautiful; colour of flower, brilliant crimson; they are fine verandah plants, and are hardy out of doors in a warm, sheltered position.

### FARFUGIUM.

Grande. H. 1s. 6d. Kampferii. H. 1s. 6d.

### FUNKIA.

Cerulea. H. 1s. 6d. Japonica. H. 1s. 6d.  
An attractive tribe of hardy herbaceous plants, good foliage and perfumed flowers.

### GYNERIUM.

Argentum (Pampas Grass). H. 1s. 6d.  
Argentum Variegatum. 2s.  
Roseum. H. 1s. 6d.

A beautiful, strong-growing grass, which grows freely in any position, and throws up tall stalks 8 feet high, and surmounted by splendid feathery plumes of great beauty; these can be dried and used for decorative purposes. The female Argentum is better plumed than the ordinary variety.

### JUSTICIA.

Carnea. HH. 1s. 6d.  
Flavicom. HH. 1s. 6d.  
Splendens. HH. 1s. 6d.

Perennial plants that flower freely. Suitable for bush or green-house.

### LOBELIA.

6d. to 1s. each.

Showy plants, worthy a place in every garden; tall spikes quite unlike dwarf varieties.

### LYCHNIS.

Chalcedonica. 1s.  
A fine hardy herbaceous plant, which produces large trusses of beautiful scarlet flowers.

### MARANTA.

Portiana. TP. 2s.  
Picturata. TP. 2s.  
Sanguinea. TP. 2s.  
Zebrina. TP. 2s.  
Masengeana. 2s.

### MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

We have a collection of all the most valuable varieties. 6d. to 1s. each.

Succulent plants, suitable for rockeries, or edgings; free flowering, a variety of colours, the beautiful flowers only open on bright days, and close as the sun goes down.

### MIMULUS.

Moschatus (Musk). P. 6d.  
Harrisoni (Gigantic Musk). 1s.  
Soft-wooded, dwarf herbaceous plants; the flowers blotched; produced in profusion; they all require a sheltered place; plenty of moisture. Musk is best cultivated in pots, leaves delightfully perfumed, yellow flowers; must have shade and plenty of moisture.

### MYOSOTIS.

Palustris (Forget-me-not). 1s.  
Azorica. 1s.  
Palustris, dwarf habit, free bloomer; flowers small, a beautiful shade of blue. Azorica is a much stronger grower, with spikes often 12 inches.

PAMPAS GRASS (See Gynierum);

### PEONIA (Pæony).

Officinalis. Varieties. H. 1s.  
Moutan (tree variety). 3s. 6d.

### PENTSTEMON.

Cardinal. Brilliant scarlet, large flower. H. 1s.  
Emile Palladelle. Amaranth, white throat. H. 1s.  
Garden Director of Ortus. Mauve, white throat, veined with purple. H. 1s.  
Perle. Pearl white, very beautiful. H. 1s.  
Alexander Pfam. Deep lake, white throat. H. 1s.  
Antoine Mirzy. Rosy vermilion; white throat. H. 1s.  
Clara. White, bordered with purple. H. 1s.  
Clio. White, bordered with purple. H. 1s.  
Georges Sand. Veined white lips, tube bright purple. H. 1s.

A very attractive herbaceous border plant; produces spikes about 18 inches high, profusely covered with tube-shaped flowers of a variety of colours.

### PHLOX.

Perennial. H. 1s.  
Showy herbaceous plants of easy culture, many shades of colour; they throw splendid spikes of flower for several weeks; assorted colours.

### POLYANTHUS.

Varieties. 6d.  
An old favourite in English cottage gardens, and a free-flowering plant; during the spring trusses of flowers are produced on short stems; colours various, fine foliage.

### PRIMULA (Primrose).

Sinensis. (Chinese Primrose). 1s. 6d.  
Veris. (Cowslip). 1s. 6d.  
Vulgaris (Common Primrose). 1s.  
Double Lilac (Primrose). P. 1s. 6d.  
Double White (Primrose). P. 1s. 6d.  
Double Yellow (Primrose). P. 1s. 6d.  
Obconica. A valuable bush-house plant, producing through the season heads of handsome white flowers. 1s. 6d.

All the varieties here named are hardy garden plants, with the exception of the Chinese Primrose, which can only be grown successfully in pots under glass; the hardy varieties prefer a sheltered position.

### RUELLIA GRANDIFLORA.

A pretty, half-hardy, scarlet flowering plant, suitable for outdoor or pot cultivation, in colour it resembles the brilliant scarlet Geranium, its flowers are produced on upright stems and are beautiful for cutting and bouquets. 1s. 6d.

### SAINTPAULIA IONANTHA.

A charming little prolific flowering plant that was discovered on the Usambara Mountains in Central Africa; the leaves are dark green, fleshy, with downy surface, spread laterally over the soil, forming a rosette, from the centre and sides spring up quite a bouquet of flowers, violet like both in colour and shape, 1½ inch in diameter, borne on stalks 2 to 3 inches high. Suitable for bush and greenhouse. 1s. (See Illustration—Flower Seed Novelties).

### SALVIA.

Bethelli. 1s.  
Grandiflora. 1s.  
Issanchon. 1s.  
Patens. 2s.  
Splendens. 1s.

A charming family of free-blooming herbaceous plants, quite hardy, except Patens, which requires a sheltered place. Splendens is a beautiful plant, with brilliant scarlet flowers.

### STATICE.

Brassicafolia. 1s. 6d.  
Dicksoni. 1s. 6d.

A charming family of fine foliage dwarf plants, which have striking spikes of flowers of various colours; they are quite hardy, and particularly suitable for rockeries.

### STOKESIA.

Cyaneus. 1s.  
A valuable herbaceous hardy evergreen, producing from Christmas till winter double starry flowers of a lilac purple colour.

### TRITOMA.

Grandiflora (Queen's Lily). H. 1s.  
A handsome tribe of grass tree like foliage plants, producing fine spikes of crimson and orange flowers; most suitable for a back border.

### VIOLA (Violet).

Odonatissima (common). 2s. per doz.  
White. 2s. per doz.  
Czar. Large size, blue. 1s. per doz.  
Marie Louise. 2s. per doz.  
Neapolitan. Double, pale blue. 2s. per doz.  
Queen Victoria. 1s. per doz.

## Carpet Bedding Plants.

ACHYRANTHUS AUREA RETICULATA. ACHYRANTHUS HERBSTII.  
ACHYRANTHUS AUREA. IRESINE ACUMINATA.  
ACHYRANTHUS AMABILE. IRESINE LINDENIA.  
ACHYRANTHUS PARENCHOIDES. All the varieties 15s. per 100.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.



## BULBOUS & TUBEROUS ROOTED PLANTS.

### Calla (or Richardia).

**Little Gem.** 1s. 6d. each.

A dwarf variety of the Nile Lily, very handsome, makes a valuable plant for table decoration.

**Maculata Alba.** 1s. 6d.

A neat-growing pot plant with small leaves spotted with silver, flower very neat and effective.

**Ethiopica** (Arum Lily). 1s. each.

This well-known "Lily of the Nile" is a plant of the easiest culture, but prefers a moist situation. Foliage large, flowers pure white, produced in profusion; also a fine pot plant.

**Sanctum** (Black Calla). 1s. 6d. each.

Flowers of a deep purple colour, with black pistils standing well out of the flowers; very curious, distinct, handsome foliage.

### Cannas.

**French.** 1s. 6d. each.

Beautiful plants for decorative work in the borders; the large tropical foliage and the bright flowers give freshness to the garden. Very hardy; height, 4 to 5 feet. A great improvement has been made in this beautiful family, and the new varieties now offered are magnificent; some of the flowers are of a brilliant yellow, and yellow spotted with ruby, and crimson bordered with gold, also crimson, scarlet, and other lovely colours.

**Ehmanni.**

Tall growing, deep crimson flowers; dark green foliage.

**Emperor William.**

Dwarf habit, ochrous red, free flowering and effective; dark green foliage.

**Lutea Splendens.**

Beautiful soft yellow, spotted with carmine; very floriferous, dwarf habit; light green foliage.

**Madam Gust.**

Golden amber, often edged with yellow reddish centre.

**Noutoni.**

Beautiful large crimson flower; effective green foliage.

**President Faure.**

Crimson flowers, shaded with orange; beautiful deep purple foliage.

See Coloured pages and Front Cover for  
New Varieties.

### Clidanthus.

**Fragrans.** 1s. 6d. each.

Beautiful golden yellow flowers of exquisite fragrance; produced abundantly. Quite hardy and not particular as to soil.

### Crinum.

Resembles Agapanthus in its habit; also produces tall flower stems, but its crown of flowers is more feathery; a beautiful plant. Choice varieties. 1s. 6d. each.

### Clivea.

**Nobilis.** 2s. 6d. each.

A splendid free flowering-bulbous plant, with orange yellow flowers; produced on spikes about a foot high.

### Convallaria.

**Majalis** (Lily of the Valley). 1s. 6d. each.

Old English favourite, which succeeds only in the colder regions in a sheltered cool position; its perfume is delightful; flowers pure white and very graceful.

**Alba Grandiflora.** A large flowering variety of the above.

**Gloxinia.** 1s. 6d. each.

These charming plants produce their trumpet-like flowers of every colour, in upright form; their leaves are very beautiful, and the plants continue to flower for a long period; one of our finest decorative pot plants, and the shelter of a frame is all that they require, but cannot be grown under outdoor culture. We also offer the following magnificent varieties: *Calestina*, pale blue markings, white throat; *Kaiser Frederick*, rich crimson scarlet markings, clear white throat; and *Defiance*, brilliant crimson, and *Crassifolia* varieties.



Pontederia, Water Hyacinth.

### Gesnerias.

Pot plants, which are cultivated principally for their foliage; they are excellent as greenhouse plants, and will succeed with the shelter of any garden frame. Choice varieties. 1s. 6d. each.

### Pontederia.

**Crassipes** (Water Hyacinth). 1s.

This is a beautiful flowering water-plant, producing flowers much resembling the Iris, of a beautiful soft lilac rose colour, which sparkle brightly, the upper petals showing a curious blue blotch; it has curious shiny leaves, and will grow and thrive well in the open air in glass dishes, tubs, or cisterns filled with water, if a little earth is allowed to settle at the bottom to allow the roots to take hold. This is a very attractive novelty, most interesting to cultivate.

### Polyanthes.

**Tuberosa** (Tuberose). Single and double clumps, price 1s. each.

**The Pearl.** 1s. each.

Flowers double, dwarf habit.

The delightful fragrance of the flowers on tall spikes render it useful for cutting, they bloom a long period.

### Polygonatum.

**Vulgare** (Solomon's Seal). 1s. each.  
An excellent border plant.



Canna (Showing habit of growth).

### Achimenes.

**Achimenes.** 1s. each.

This tribe is of the easiest culture, and very elegant, the plants continue to bloom from October to April; but they are essentially pot plants, and must be grown under a glass, in a frame, or greenhouse.

### Agapanthus.

**Umbellatus** (blue). 1s. each.

**Umbellatus Alba.** 1s. each.

Strong tuberous plants, with flower stem 3 feet in height, surrounded by a crown of beautiful blue and white flowers; perfectly hardy, will thrive in any ordinary garden soil.

**Umbellatus Variegatus.** 2s. each.

Similar to Umbellatus, with the exception that its foliage is variegated; habit of growth not so strong.



Calla, Maculata Alba.

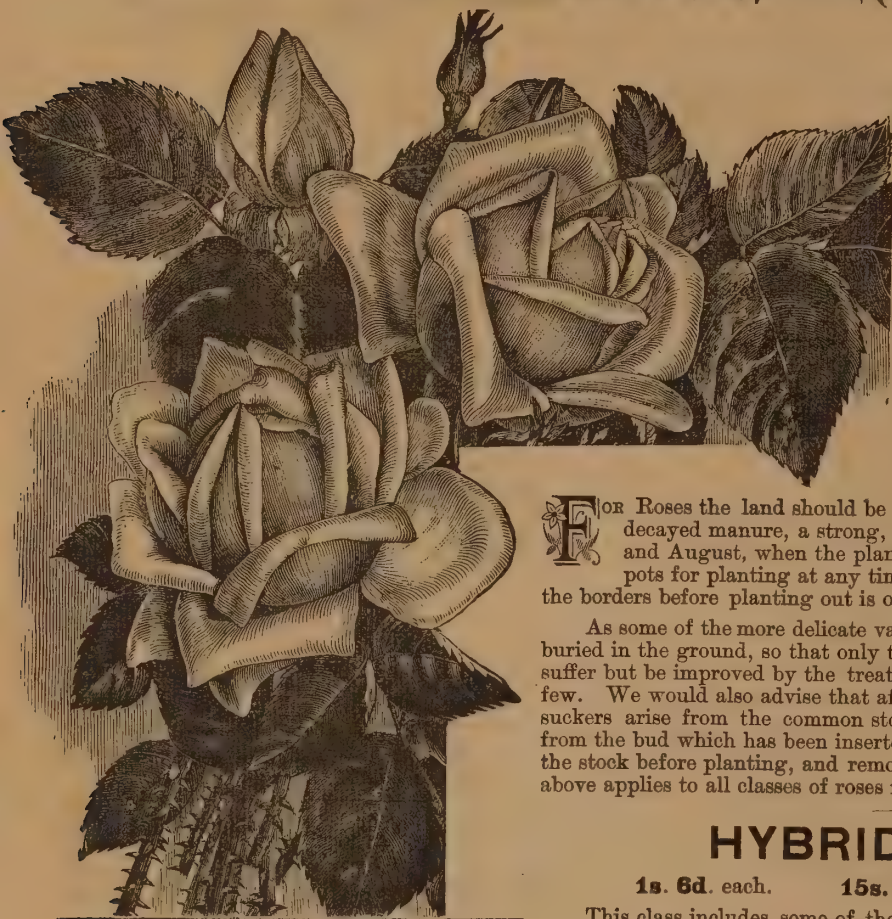


# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

SELECTED

## \* ROSES.

SPECIAL LIST FOR 1896.



See Front Cover of Catalogue for

### THE SIX Dark and Fair Beauties

The SIX including postage and packing (for cash with order) **10s.**

#### 1. Earl of Dufferin.

Lovely rich velvety crimson, shaded maroon, fragrant, and one of the best roses of its class, and although not an ever-blooming variety it flowers freely in the season; strong grower and vigorous.

#### 2. Climbing Perle des Jardins.

Bright canary yellow, very large and fragrant, ever-blooming, and having all the good qualities of its parent plant, so well known. A charming rose.

#### 3. The Bride.

This beautiful Tea-scented Rose, which is of American origin, is a white sport from Catherine Mermet. It is sometimes delicately tinged with rose, at other times pure white, producing blooms in all respects identical in form and texture to those of the parent variety; more floriferous, and very beautiful in the bud; for cut flowers it is very fine.

#### 4. The Queen.

A pure white sport from the favourite old Tea Rose "Souvenir d'un Ami," and identical with the original in form and habit of growth, equally free blooming and fragrant, lovely rose.

#### 5. Sunset.

A sport from Perle des Jardins, bearing flowers similar to that variety in form and substance, but of a deep apricot colour; beautiful in bud, and producing abundance of fine, well-shaped flowers.

#### 6. Souv. de Mad. Joseph Metrel.

Beautiful cerise shaded with crimson, perfumed, very fine, vigorous grower; may be trained in a pyramidal shape as a bush to 8 feet high; a splendid first-class variety.

First five of the above are illustrated on front Cover.

For Roses the land should be well trenched and drained, and enriched with a liberal supply of well-decayed manure, a strong, deep loam suiting them best. Planting may be done during June, July, and August, when the plants are lifted out of the border, but we can supply a good assortment in pots for planting at any time during the year. A judicious root pruning of the stocks lifted out of the borders before planting out is of great service.

As some of the more delicate varieties are budded on common stocks, the said stocks should be completely buried in the ground, so that only the branches of the true rose will appear. Roses thus planted will not suffer but be improved by the treatment; if this is attended to, losses of delicate varieties should be very few. We would also advise that after planting, a little mulching be placed about each plant, and should suckers arise from the common stocks, they should be removed without delay, and allow only the shoots from the bud which has been inserted under the bark of the stock to remain. A good plan is to examine the stock before planting, and remove from it all the buds or dormant growth of the common stock. The above applies to all classes of roses noted in our catalogue.

### HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

1s. 6d. each.

15s. per dozen.

Our own selection 12s. per dozen.

This class includes some of the Finest Roses in cultivation, and nearly all the fine Deep Crimson Highly Perfumed Flowers so much esteemed. We can supply many other varieties.

**Abbe Brammerel.** Crimson, shaded purple.  
**Abel Carriere.** Velvety maroon, shaded violet.  
**Alfred Colomb.** Bright fiery red, large and full.  
**Alfred K. Williams.** Carmine red, changing to magenta.  
**Beauty of Waltham.** Light rosy crimson.  
**Boule de Nieve.** Pure white, of good shape.  
**Captain Christy.** Deep flesh, good form.  
**Charles Lefebvre.** Crimson, purplish centre.  
**Due de Rohan.** Bright red, large and full.  
**Earl of Dufferin.** Dark red, large and full.  
**Earl of Pembroke.** Crimson, edged bright red.  
**E. Y. Teas.** Deep cherry red, a superb rose.  
**Ella Gordon.** Bright cherry red, large and full.  
**Emperor de Maroc.** Rich velvety crimson.  
**Glory of Waltham.** Crimson, vigorous pillar rose.  
**Grand Mogul.** Deep crimson, very dark.  
**Harrison Weir.** Rich velvety crimson, shaded scarlet, fine form.  
**Heinrich Schultheis.** Pinkish rose, and very sweet.  
**Her Majesty.** Satiny pink, large and full.  
**Jean Soupert.** Velvety crimson, shaded scarlet.  
**Jean Liabaud.** Crimson shaded with black.  
**John Hopper.** Rose, crimson centre, large full.  
**L'Ami Loupy.** Dark velvety crimson, shaded red, full, petaled, a valuable acquisition.

**Lord Macaulay.** Variable, scarlet crimson to plum.  
**Louis Van Houtte.** Scarlet, shaded maroon.  
**Madame Baroness de Rothschild.** White and pink, very fine.  
**Marchioness of Dufferin.** Rosy pink, diffused with yellow, very large and beautiful.  
**Margaret Dickson.** White, pale flesh, centre full, one of the best.  
**Marie Baumann.** Bright carmine, shaded crimson.  
**Merveille de Lyon.** White, very large and full. One of the best white roses.  
**Mrs. Harry Turner.** Rich crimson scarlet, well formed and full.  
**Paul Neron.** Rich rose, of monstrous size, and very double.  
**Pierre Notting.** Blackish red, violet shaded, large and full.  
**Prince Camille de Rohan.** Nearly black, velvety crimson, splendid.  
**Souvenir Wm. Wood.** Black maroon, shaded scarlet, very effective.  
**Silver Queen.** Pinkish white and blush.  
**Victor Hugo.** Intense crimson, good form.  
**Victor Verdier.** Deep vivid rose, large, fine.  
**Zavier Olibo.** Shaded Amaranth. Al.

### MOSS ROSES.

**Crested Moss.** Beautifully crested.  
**Old English Moss.**  
**Pink Moss.**  
**Victor Emanuel.** White.  
**W. Lobb.** Purple.

### BANKSIAN ROSES.

Desirable Roses for Climbing purposes.

**Banksia Alba.** White.  
**Banksia Lutea.** Yellow.  
**Banksia Fortunii.** Large, white.  
**Banksia Fortunes.** Yellow.

### EVER-BLOOMING POLYANTHA ROSES. 1s. 6d. each.

These Roses are to their genus what the Pompones are to Dahlias, Chrysanthemums, &c., and are hitherto but little known, though when shown they have been universally admired. Those we offer are profuse and constant bloomers, all having small flowers produced in bunches.

**Anne Marie Montravel.** Small pure white flowers, in large clusters.  
**Blanche Rebatée.** Carmine shaded rose.  
**Clare Jacquelin.** Nankeen yellow, clustered.  
**Etoile d'Or.** Citron yellow in the centre shading to pale chrome yellow, medium size and very fine.  
**George Pernet.** Bright rose and pink.

**Gloire de Polyantha.** Rose, outer petals often flaked with red, dwarf.  
**Mademoiselle Cecile Brunner.** Delicate salmon pink, deep salmon centre.  
**Miniature.** White, tinted rose, small, full, daisy-like flowers.  
**Perle d'Or.** Nankeen yellow, deep orange in bud, small flowers in bunches.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## EVER-BLOOMING ~ ROSES. ~

A most beautiful family of Roses, well-described as "ever-blooming;" they require a warm sheltered position, where they will flower abundantly. Ready for delivery in June, July and August, strong plants, out of pots from open ground, that will travel any distance. Many of these Roses can be supplied in pots at any time during the season.

Orders for these Roses should reach us early to be forwarded when ready.



Madame Caroline Testout.

## Ever-Blooming Tea-Scented & Noisette 1s. 6d. each. ROSES. 15s. per doz.

When supplied during Winter Months, Packing Free.

These are a splendid class, many of them being nearly perpetual bloomers.

**Adrienne Christophile.** Yellow shaded; large, full, and sweet scented.

**Almea Vibert.** White climber; a valuable season rose.

**Archduchess Marie Immaculata.** Brick red, shaded salmon and vermillion, large, good form.

**Baronne S. de Noirmont.** Bright rosy flesh, large and full, a perfect flower even when fully open, a good grower, and free flowering.

**Beauty of Stapleford.** Rose, carmine centre.

**Belle Lyonnaise.** Canary yellow, changing to white.

**Comtesse de la Barthe.** Soft pink, very fine.

**Catherine Mermet.** Salmon rose, cupped.

**Comtesse de Parisse.** Rosy buff, shaded with carmine and violet.

**Comtesse Riza de Parc.** Salmon rose tinted copper; large and full flower.

**Comtesse de Sembul.** Salmon pink, reverse petals, silvery.

**Cornelia Kock.** Pale straw colour, large size.

**Countess of Pembroke.** Soft, satiny rose, deep centre; deliciously fragrant.

**David Pradel.** Rosy lilac, deeper colour in centre, large, full, and distinct.

**Devoniensis.** Creamy white, blush centre.

**Dr. Grill.** Copper colour, yellow centre, shaded clear rose, reverse petals, rose.

**Duchess Marie Salvatia.** Orange shaded, rose striped, pink.

**Duchess of Albany.** Deep bright uniform pink, large perfect form.

**Duchess of Westminster.** Bright cerise, large and full.

**Duke of Connaught.** Deep, rich crimson, large flower.

**Edouarde Littaye.** Carmine, rose shaded, with amaranth, changing to pale rose, centre violet red.

**Eliza Fugler.** White, slightly tinted pink in the centre, robust.

**Ernest Metz.** Soft carmine rose, deepening in the centre, very large.

**Etoile de Lyon.** Bright sulphur yellow, large, free blooming.

**General Gordon.** White and blush, full and globular.

**Grace Darling.** Delicate peach colour, base of petals creamy white.

**Hon. Edith Gifford.** Outer petals creamy white, centre delicate flesh, shaded rose.

**James Sprunt.** Velvety crimson, a climber.

**Jean Lorthois.** Rose, changing to lilac, large and full.

**Jean Pernet.** Bright yellow, large and full.

**Jeanne Guillemeux.** Very large and full, salmon yellow, shaded red.

**J. B. Yaronne.** Deep rose and bright crimson, petals coppery yellow.

**Joseph Metral.** Deep magenta, changing to purple cerise.

**Kaiserine Augusta Victoria.** Pale fawn, deeper colour in the centre, one of the most perfect roses grown. Very suitable for show purposes.

**Kaiser Wilhelm.** Climber, similar to Madam Berard, but larger and fuller.

**La France.** Pale peach colour, reverse deep rose.

**Kronprinzessin Victoria.** White, tinted yellow, a first-class rose.

**Lady Mary Fitzwilliam.** Bright rose, sweetly scented, free bloomer.

**Madame A. Guinoisseau.** Creamy white and soft pink.

**Madame Caroline Kuster.** Pale yellow.

**Madame Caroline Testout.** Clear satiny rose

**Madame de Watteville.** Creamy white, beautifully margined.

**Madame Eliza Lambert.** Flesh rose, passing to satin white, a decorative variety of first rank.

**Madame Etienne Levet.** Bright, cherry red, large, and full.

**Madame Hippolyte Jamain.** White, edged blush, centre yellow.

**Madame Honoree Dufresne.** Rich golden yellow, generally shaded with red, large, free flowering and full petalled.

**Madame Laurette Messimy.** Hybrid china, bright rose, case of petals yellow, hardy and free flowering.

**Madame Trifle.** Deep salmon yellow.

**Madame Welche.** Outer petals pale yellow, centre deep yellow, shaded.

**Mademoiselle Christine de Neue.** Deep purple, centre petals lake colour, very large, highly scented.

**Mademoiselle Francisca Kruger.** Copper yellow, shaded rosy peach.

**Maid of the Mist.** Pale flesh colour in bud, opening nearly white.

**Marie Van Houtte.** White, tinted yellow, edged rose.

**Marion Dingee.** Rich crimson maroon, large and cup-shaped.

**Medea.** Lemon yellow deepening to canary, vigorous and free.

**Niphetos.** Snowy white, long beautiful bud.

**Papa Gontier.** Rosy crimson long-shaped buds; one of the most perfect roses known.

**Paul Nabonnand.** Satiny rose, veined peach.

**Perle de Lyon.** Yellow, sometimes apricot.

**Perle des Jardins.** Bright canary yellow, very large and fragrant.

**Rainbow.** A lovely pink, blotched and striped with dark crimson, at the same time only enough to add to its beauty, with the case of petals rich amber, the buds are large and handsome; this variety has been recognised by the highest awards in America.

**Sappho.** A beautiful rose with petals fawn colour, or pale rosy buff, centre rich apricot, large, very full and well-formed, exceedingly free blooming and highly fragrant.

**Sir James Wilson.** Large, deep lemon colour, edge of petals tipped with rose.

**Soffrano.** Bright apricot, a beautiful bud.

**Souv. Victor Hugo.** Light rose, centre yellowish, large and full. T.

**Souvenir de Wotton.** Colour red, cupped, large and full.

**Souvenir d'Augusta le Gros.** Large, fiery red, shaded amaranth.

**Souvenir de Gaulain.** Magenta, violet and crimson.

**Souvenir d'un Ami.** Soft pink, a splendid rose.

**Souvenir Rosienske Rombeaux.** Carmine rose, shaded straw colour.

**Sunset.** A fine rose, full bright apricot colour.

**The Bride.** Pure white or with a tinge of green, outer petals often shaded rose, fine.

**The Meteor.** Deep rich velvety crimson, good size and form, profuse bloomer.

**The Queen.** A pure white sport from the favourite old Tea Rose, Souvenir d'un Ami, and identical with the original in form and habit of growth, equally free blooming and fragrant, particularly beautiful in bud; a lovely rose.

**Triomphe d'Angers.** Dark red, shaded velvety crimson, large, fragrant.

**Viscountess Folkestone.** Uniform creamy pink deepening to salmon pink.

**Waban.** Soft carmine pink, outer petals tinted.

**William Allan Richardson.** Beautiful orange yellow, shaded.

**Ye Primrose Dame.** Outer petals creamy white, or delicate primrose yellow.

## EVER-BLOOMING CLIMBING - ROSES. -

Price 1s. 6d. each (packing included). Can be grown in the border, if trained over a few poles.

**Beauty de l'Europe.** Deep yellow, reverse of petals coppery, large and well shaped.

**Celine Forestier.** Pale yellow, free flowering.

**Cheshunt Hybrid.** Carmine red, with violet shade.

**Climbing Niphetos.** Pure white Tea Rose, prized for the beauty of its long buds, a magnificent climber and profuse bloomer.

**Climbing Perle des Jardins.** Bright yellow, and a profuse bloomer.

**Climbing la France.** Beautiful blush.

**Climbing Devoniensis.** Creamy white.

**Climbing Souvenir de la Malmaison.** Edges blush, deeper in centre.

**Cloth of Gold.** Sulphur yellow.

**Duchess d'Auerstaedt.** Yellow or pale buff, with nankeen shade in centre.

**Fuerst Bismark.** Light yellow, sport from Gloire de Dijon.

**Gloire de Dijon.** Yellow and buff.

**Gloire de Limbourn.** Bright canary yellow, apricot centre.

**James Sprunt.** Rich scarlet crimson, large and full.

**La Marque.** Creamy white.

**L'Ideal.** Coppery rose, yellow centre, reflexed gold.

**Madame Berard.** Salmon rose, shaded yellow, large and full.

**Madame Eugene Verdier.** Outer petals chamoise yellow, centre deep orange.

**Marechal Neil.** Deep yellow.

**Monsieur Desir.** Velvety crimson, shaded violet

**Prince Certwertinski.** Pale straw, blush centre, large and full.

**Reine Marie Henriette.** Bright rosy cerise, large and full, long petals.

**Reve d'Or.** Deep yellow.

**Rev. T. C. Cole.** Bright yellow, large and full.

**Solfaterre.** Light straw.

**Souvenir de Madame Metrel.** Bright cerise red, shaded scarlet

**Triomphe de P. Guillot fils.** White, shaded with salmon, large and full.

**Triomphe de Rennes.** Canary.

**Waltham Climber. No. 3.** Deep crimson, full globular, free bloomer.



SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS

THE BEST

# Carnations.

THESE old favourites thrive exceedingly well in this colony, and should be largely planted in every flower garden, both in consideration of the fine form and markings of the flowers, and also for their exquisite perfume. There is no difficulty in their culture. They will thrive in any fair garden soil, and do not suffer materially from drought. They will also succeed well in pots, and by careful management can be made extremely useful for green-house decoration; they may be planted out at almost any time of the year from pots.

Strong plants in pots of all the varieties we list ready about end of May, and we have a large collection all through the year.



Tree, or Perpetual Flowering Carnation.

## Tree or Perpetual Flowering CARNATIONS.

### NEWEST VARIETIES.

Plants in Pots, price 1s. each.

- A. Alegatiere.** This is a very beautiful variety, colour bright scarlet, medium size; flowers smooth and well-formed; good habit, thoroughly perpetual. It has been awarded First Class Certificates by the Royal Horticultural Society of London.
- Balaklava.** Fine dark scarlet; a splendid large flower; one of the best.
- Beauty of Shenley.** Terra-cotta colour.
- Burgundy.** Dark maroon, large and full; extra fine.
- Coomassie.** Buff ground, striped and edged with bright red.
- Covent Garden Scarlet.** A fine, free-blooming variety; colour bright scarlet.
- Ensign.** Very bright terra-cotta.
- Eveleen.** Pink.
- Excellent.** Buff ground, heavily marked with scarlet.
- Foxhunter.** Scarlet, very large.
- Gipsy.** Crimson, large and good.
- Gloire de Lyon.** Fine scarlet, smooth and good.
- Incarnata.** Flesh colour.
- Jubilee.** Pink, very large.
- Juliette.** Deep rose, fine smooth petals; large, full flowers, and good habit.
- King of the Buffs.** Buff colour.
- King of the Scarlets.**
- Lady Harding.** White, purple edge.
- Lady Mary Turner.** Deep orange ground, heavily edged and barred with red; large, full, and fine.
- Little Maggie.** Yellow ground, red stripes.
- Madame Labruyere.** Buff ground edged white rose.
- Meteor.** Scarlet.
- Miss Jolliffe.** Pale pink, dwarf habit, remarkably free-flowering.
- Mons. Jacotot.** Rose flake; a fine flower of perfect form and substance; a very free-blooming variety.
- Pride of Penshurst.** The flowers are of good size, capital form, and of a deep clear yellow.
- Prince Alexander.** Yellow.
- Prince George.** Scarlet.
- Prince of Orange.** Yellow ground, edged with crimson; distinct and fine.
- Princess Alice.** White ground, pencilled rose.
- Princess Victoria.** White ground, pencilled rose.
- Red Riding Hood.** Terra-cotta colour.
- Rose Perfection.** Very bright rose; a smooth, large and full flower, vigorous habit, and very free-flowering; extra fine.
- Scarlet Flake.**
- Scarlet King.** Fine scarlet.
- Sir Garnet Wolseley.** Buff ground, striped and edged with bright red; large, full, and very distinct.
- Sir W. J. Clarke.** Pale, yellow ground, edged with purplish crimson; a strong, vigorous grower, and very free-flowering; one of the best.
- Souvenir de la Malmaison.** A great favourite. The plant is exceedingly vigorous; large massive foliage, and stout stems bearing immense numbers of large, flesh-white flowers, beautifully scented, and almost as large as the well-known Rose of this name. 1s. 6d.
- The Bride.** Pure white, large.
- Victory.** Buff ground, edged bright red; large and full.
- Vulcan.** Bright red, mottled with white; fine smooth flower.
- Whipper-in.** Scarlet, with dark stripes; large and very free.
- White Clipper.** Pure white; the best perpetual flowering Tree Carnation yet introduced; invaluable for cutting.
- Worthington Smith.** A fine, deep scarlet; good, broad, smooth petals; flowers large and moderately full; extra fine.
- Zoe.** Pink.
- Zouave.** Red, mottled with white; very free-flowering.

## Clove-Scented Carnations.

- Cremorne.** Large, light purple; smooth and fine.
- Ghost.** Pure white; very large, full, and very fine.
- Hindoo.** Dark crimson; a very fine variety; one of the best.
- King of the Buffs.** Orange buff.
- King of the Yellows.** A good, large, bright yellow; full, smooth, fine-shaped flower; a charming variety; extra fine.
- Maiden's Blush.** A fine, large, full flower, bluish white; exquisite smooth petals; distinct.
- Princess Alice.** Pure white.
- Queen of the Whites.** Pure white; very highly scented.
- Sandringham Scarlet.** A very fine distinct Carnation, with deep bright scarlet flowers; a good grower, and free.
- Sentinel.** Fine bright scarlet.
- Statesman.** Salmon; large and full.
- Telegram.** Fine, dark crimson.

## Marguerite Carnations.

We can supply varieties of these valuable ever-blooming plants at 10s. per dozen. They are easy to grow, and produce very sweet clove-scented flowers all the year round. They will grow in any part of the colony.



See Coloured Novelty Pages

## FOR NEW CARNATION "URIAH PIKE,"

which we illustrate, and can offer in - -  
- - SEED ONLY THIS SEASON.

**PERFECT** IN FORM  
IN COLOUR  
AND HABIT.

An intense glowing Crimson self.

PRICE 2s. 6d. per Packet. A limited stock only.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS

## THE BEST

# Beautiful Bouvardias.

1s. each.

10s. per dozen.

Beautiful dwarf plants for outdoor cultivation in the warmer districts; and for colder parts of the colony they may be grown with advantage as pot plants. They bloom profusely during the year and some even in winter; they are charming for bouquets; the varieties are from pure white to deep crimson, and some are perfumed. They should be in every garden.

**Alfred Neuner.** Double, petals waxy white colour, beautiful.  
**Bridal Wreath.** Pure white.  
**Candidissima.** Pure white.  
**Cardinale.** White tube, carmine petals, very effective.  
**Conspicua.** Blood red, whitish tube.  
**Elegans.**  
**Etna.** Fiery red.  
**Flavescens.** Yellow, changing to white.  
**Flavescens, fl. pl.** Double yellow.  
**Hogarth.** Scarlet, habit robust.  
**Hogarth, fl. pl.** Dark scarlet.  
**Humboldtii.** White.  
**Humboldtii Corymbiflora.** Snow white.  
**Jacquin.** Bright scarlet, hardy.  
**Luteola Plena.** Pale yellow tubes, pale yellow double flower.

**Maiden's Blush.** Bright bluish pink.  
**Oriflamme.** Rich vermilion scarlet.  
**Oriana.** Rose white.  
**President Garfield.** Double rose.  
**President Cleveland.** Very large, brilliant scarlet, one of the most beautiful.  
**Priory Beauty.** Pale shade rose, very fine, large trusses.  
**Sang Loraine.** Vermilion, double.  
**Triomphe de Nancy.** Double, orange-salmon, very beautiful.  
**Umbellata Carne.** Cream white, changing to rosy blush.  
**Van Houtil.** Deep scarlet.  
**Victor Lemoine.** Double scarlet.  
**Vreelandii.** White, hardy.  
**Vulcan.** Single, scarlet, showy.



Varieties of Single Bouvardias.

# Dahlias.

## LARGE SHOW FANCY VARIETIES.

12s. per dozen.

**Acme of Perfection.** Golden yellow.  
**Annie Rawlings.** Rosy lilac, very beautiful.  
**Antagonist.** Fine, white.  
**Beauty of the Grove.** Yellow, deeply edged with glowing crimson.  
**Bishop of Durham.** Light, deeply mixed with crimson.  
**Camelliflora.** Pure white dwarf.  
**Caunt.** Large white.  
**Cleopatra.** Light and dark crimson.  
**Condor.** Buff, shaded.  
**Constancy.** Yellow, edged lake.  
**Crown Prince.** Nankeen.  
**Duchess of Albany.** Pale orange ground striped crimson.  
**Eric Fischer.** Buff and scarlet.  
**Ethel Britain.** Blush, white and purple.  
**Fair Imogen.** Rosy, crimson edged.  
**Flag of Truce.** White, slightly shaded with cream.  
**Flora Macdonald.** Primrose yellow.  
**General Grant.** Orange, with scarlet stripes.  
**George Rawlings.** Crimson, shaded purple.  
**Gloire de Lyon.** White, very beautiful, new.  
**Henry Walton.** Yellow, edged vermilion.  
**Herbert Purchase.** Light and deep mauve.  
**John Bennett.** Yellow, deeply edged scarlet.  
**John Hickling.** Clear yellow and crimson, new.  
**J. B. Service.** Deep yellow.  
**King of Primroses.** Primrose.  
**King of Yellows.** Bright yellow.  
**La Bella Blonde.** Pink and white.  
**Leah.** Deep golden yellow.  
**Lottie Eckford.** Pink, striped crimson.  
**Maggie Soul.** Blush white, edged purple.  
**Matthew Campbell.** Bright buff, first-class.  
**Miss Ruth.** Yellow, edged white.  
**Mr. Newman Hall.** Scarlet, tipped with white.  
**Mrs. Gladstone.** Delicate soft pink.  
**Mrs. Langtry.** Yellow tinted, edged with claret.  
**Mrs. Stancombe.** Canary yellow.  
**Mrs. J. F. Jefford.** Deep yellow.  
**Mrs. Wyndham.** Light, tipped lilac crimson.  
**Peri.** Lilac, large, A1.  
**Pioneer.** Black, of splendid form and size.  
**Plutarch.** Buff and crimson.  
**Professor Faucett.** Dark lilac, striped.  
**Rev. J. B. M. Camm.** Yellow, flaked crimson, large.  
**Royalty.** Pale yellow, tipped rosy purple.  
**Salvator Rosa.** Lilac and crimson.  
**Scarlet Gem.** Deep scarlet.  
**Snowball.** White.  
**Sunset.** Yellow, flaked scarlet, new.  
**Yellow Beauty.** Yellow, occasionally tinted pink.

These are so well-known that there is little necessity to say much by way of recommending them. A display of bloom can be maintained from January to June in favourable seasons. They must however have plenty of water and manure to induce good flowers. Dry bulbs can be supplied from June to September, and pot-grown plants during Spring. We have a splendid collection, and only name here a few of each class. Dahlias may be planted out from September to February.

## POMPONE DAHLIAS.

12s. per dozen.

**Adonis.** Carmine, bright centre.  
**Brilliant.** Scarlet, quilled.  
**Countess von Sternberg.** Light cream, edged with yellow, A1.  
**Cupid.** White, tipped crimson rose.  
**Darkness.** Very dark.  
**Dora.** Pale Primrose and white.  
**Eurydice.** Black, tipped purple.  
**Fairy Tales.** Delicate primrose.  
**Greus au Wein.** Crushed strawberry.  
**Golden Canary.** Golden yellow.  
**Golden Gem.** Bright yellow.  
**Guiding Star** (or white Aster).  
**Little Kate.** Dark crimson.  
**Little Ethel.** White, tipped with purple.  
**Profusion.** Crimson, tipped white.  
**Whisper.** Clear yellow, edged with gold.

## SINGLE DAHLIAS.

1s. each.

A charming class, splendid for cutting and decorative purposes; new colours, most elegant, single flowers.

**Butterfly.** Very rich glowing scarlet.  
**Gulielma.** Petals white, margined with gold and scarlet.  
**James Scobie.** Light yellow and scarlet, carnation striped.  
**Miss Jeffries.** Margin of petals light salmon, with a distinct centre band of bright dark red. Very handsome.  
**Marguerite.** Pure white Aesthetic variety, very beautiful for vases.  
**Nellie.** Dark maroon, with a distinct band of yellow at base of petals.  
**Northern Star.** Bright scarlet, each petal margined with a band of yellow.  
**The Dictator.** Bright red, very effective.  
**W. C. Harvey.** Bright yellow, with a distinct centre band of bright red.

We have a Superb Collection of Dahlias, but only list a few select varieties of each class.



Show and Fancy Dahlias.

## CACTUS DAHLIAS.

12s. per dozen.

**Amphion.** Chrome yellow, flushed with cerise.  
**Charming Bride.** White, tipped rosy pink.  
**Constance.** White.  
**Fascination.** Bright rose, striped white.  
**Germania Nova.** Crimson, multitude of petals.  
**Henry Patrick.** White, very perfect.  
**Honora.** Pale amber, long petals.  
**Jaurzli.** Scarlet.  
**King of the Cactus.** Scarlet, very large.  
**Lady Carrington.** Yellow, deep crimson.  
**Mikado.** Reddish scarlet, flaked yellow.  
**Panthea.** Reddish salmon, long petals.  
**Prince Albert Victor.** Deep rich scarlet.  
**W. J. Abberly.** Pale lemon, edged with scarlet.  
**W. Pearce.** Yellow.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST



Fuchsias.

## Fuchsias. Plants in Pots each 1s. ,, per dozen - 10s.

A splendid family, which can be grown under glass on a verandah, in a bush house, or in the open border.

THE soil suitable for the growth of Fuchsias in pots is a composition consisting of one-half rich vegetable loam, one-fourth rotten manure, and the remaining fourth equal proportions of sharp, gritty sand and peat. The pots should be well drained. During the winter months the plants may stand out in the bush house, but care must be taken that they do not get too much water. When they have had their rest and show signs of fresh growth, have the soil shaken from their roots, which may be pruned, repotting in compost as recommended for young plants. Pinch back the shoots occasionally and repot the plant when needful. For pot cultivation, plants should be renewed every two years, plenty of liquid manure must be given during growth; the above being attended to, plants 8 feet in height should be obtained. All kinds of Fuchsias form fine features in the flower garden, when they can be planted out, and as they merely demand shelter from the wind, plenty of water during dry weather, with a mulching during the summer months, and the ordinary treatment of general outdoor plants, they may be grown without much trouble, and make splendid decorative plants; any good garden soil will suit them; old plants are best for planting out.

Varieties marked **D** are Double; **S** are Single.

**Admiral Courbet.** Dark red, purple corolla. **D.**  
**Arab.** Well-reflexed sepals, large purple corolla. **D.**  
**Arabella Improved.** Like Arabella, but larger. **S.**  
**Azurea Superba.** Sepals recurved, of a coral colour, very large, purple corolla. **D.**  
**Beauty of Exeter.** A novelty in colour, being a mixture of light and crimson, of free growth, very floriferous. **S.**  
**Buffon.** Large scarlet sepals, reflexed, with a very large double white waxy corolla. **D.**  
**Beauty of Clyffe Hall.** Sepals blue and white, corolla carmine pink.  
**Beacon.** Deep rose tubes and sepals, corolla bright carmine, shaded with violet. **S.**  
**Clarinda.** Sepals scarlet, corolla pure white, compact and elegant. **D.**  
**Creusa.** Sepals crimson, corolla rich purple.  
**Champion of the World.** Tube scarlet, short corolla, deep purple, immense size. **S.**  
**Delight.** Dark corolla, reflexed sepals. **D.**  
**De Prilleaux.** Beautiful large scarlet recurved sepals, with very large extended dark purple double corolla. **D.**  
**Emile Bayard.** Rosy red sepals, double corolla, petals rosy white margined with lilac.  
**Eugene Verconsin.** Short red sepals, corolla double, petals shading from rosy white at base to lavender blue on the margins.  
**Emily Lye.** Sepals white, corolla purple shade. **S.**  
**Erecta Von Novelty.** Stained with white, sepals broad, corolla light pink, margined rose. **S.**  
**Enchantress.** Tube and sepals bright rose, the sepals reflexed, white corolla. **D.**  
**General Roberts.** A beautiful variety of drooping habit, flowers are 4 inches in length, sepals rose, deepening into the corolla, of shaded crimson. **S.**  
**Glory.** Tube and sepals brightly coloured and reflexed, very large violet corolla. **D.**  
**Gustave Nadaud.** Red sepals completely reflexed, long double corolla of a violet plum colour.  
**Guy de Maupassant.** Sepals dark cherry colour, enormous double creamy white corolla.  
**Hocke.** Sepals rose coloured, reflexed corolla, rosy lilac, good shape, a very handsome variety. **D.**  
**Irma.** Sepals rose, very long, corolla rosy purple. **S.**  
**Indian Chief.** Sepals scarlet, corolla purple.  
**Jason.** Tube and sepals bright waxy carmine colour, pink corolla, margined deep rose.  
**Jubilee.** Sepals crimson, rosy mauve corolla. **S.**  
**Jumma.** Short tube, broad crimson sepals. **D.**  
**Lady Dumbello.** Sepals scarlet, corolla purple. **S.**  
**Lady Heytesbury.** White tube and sepals, purple corolla. **S.**  
**Madame Jules Chretien.** Short, sepals reflexed, crimson, pure snowy white corolla. **D.**  
**M. Alphan.** Horizontal scarlet sepals, large double violet amaranth corolla.  
**Magnum Bonum.** Sepals rich scarlet, corolla violet, very large and effective. **S.**  
**Minstrel.** Sepals, crimson, recurved, corolla waxy white; very elegant. **S.**  
**Miss Lucy Vidler.** Rich crimson sepals, reflexed, corolla bright violet mauve. **D.**  
**Monument.** Corolla deep purple, outer petals striped carmine, tube and sepals crimson. **D.**

**Mrs. Bright.** Waxy white tube and petals, clear orange scarlet corolla. **S.**  
**Mrs. W. Cannell.** White, large. **D.**  
**Mrs. E. G. Hill.** Sepals crimson, double white corolla.  
**Nouveau Mastodonte.** Very dark violet colour, veined with red, the sepals reflexed. **D.**  
**Phenomenal.** Short tube and reflexed sepals crimson, corolla azure violet, flaked red. **D.**  
**Progress.** Bright red sepals, rich violet corolla. **D.**  
**Ranger.** Sepals rich carmine, broad and reflexed bluish purple corolla. **D.**  
**Raoul Toche.** Long dark sepals, enormous double pure white corolla.  
**Redwing.** Short tube, red sepals, short purple corolla. **D.**  
**Sir Colin Campbell.** Crimson corolla, scarlet sepals. **D.**  
**Star of Wilts.** White sepals, salmon corolla. **S.**  
**Startler.** Tube and reflexed sepals of a deep crimson colour, corolla purple striped and flaked with rosy carmine. **D.**  
**Storm King.** Sepals carmine, double white corolla, large. **D.**  
**Sunray.** Leaves are of a rich bright crimson, white and bronzy green, in equal parts. **S.**  
**Sylvanus.** Short tube, rosy crimson sepals. **D.**  
**Vanquer de Puebla.** Purple corolla. **D.**  
**Viceroy of Canada.** Violet corolla. **D.**  
**White Giant.** White corolla, red sepals. **D.**  
**Winifred Glass.** Sepals carmine, magenta corolla, shaded. **S.**

### SUPERB NEW FUCHSIAS.

**La France.** Sepals recurved, scarlet, corolla double, very large and bright, cobalt blue. **D.**  
**Molesworth.** Sepals bright carmine, reflexed corolla, double, unusually large and pure white. A first class variety. **D.**  
**Mrs. Bright.** Waxy white tube and sepals, with orange scarlet single corolla, a free-blooming variety and very hardy. **S.**  
**Madame Millie Robinet.** White, tube of great length, sepals greenish white, corolla single, very large and long, colour clear rose. **S.**  
**Nancy.** Extraordinary large flowers, sepals coral red, corolla double, purple shaded, very large. **D.**  
**Senateur Bertlet.** Scarlet sepals, reflexed dark purple corolla, double, very large and beautiful. **D.**  
**Superior.** Waxy white tube and sepals, corolla double, bright magenta. **D.**  
**Triphylla.** Foliage dark bronze green, very effective, produces bunches of medium-sized single fulgens-like flowers of a lovely brilliant orange scarlet colour, the variety is a new departure, and when once seen is never forgotten. **S.**  
**Ulysses Trelet.** Large red sepals, corolla double, white, suffused with rose, a grand variety. **D.**  
**White Jubilee.** An enormous flowerer, sepals rich red, reflexed corolla, spreading well and very beautiful. **S.**

### HYBRID VARIETIES.

**Boliviana.** Flowers scarlet, pendant 4 inches long.  
**Canary Bird.** Foliage golden yellow, flower, tube and sepals scarlet, corolla dark rich plum.  
**Corymbiflora Rubra.** Valuable shrubby variety.  
**Earl of Beaconsfield.** Tube and sepals light rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine.  
**Gracilis Variegata.** Dwarf fuchsia, leaves green, broadly margined with white.  
**Meteor.** Foliage scarlet, very showy.  
**Procumbens.** Bearing large scarlet edible berries, the plant is a trailer, and may be made to cover a fence.  
**Spilendens.** Rich crimson flowers, ends of the sepals light green.  
**Syringiflora.** A valuable variety, producing lilac-like bunches of flowers; suitable for shrubberies.  
**Wave of Life.** Foliage canary colour.



Fuchsia Triphylla.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS

## THE BEST

### PLANTS IN POTS.

## Pelargoniums.



Zonale Pelargonium or Geranium.

### REGAL & DECORATIVE.

Plants in Pots, 1s. 6d. each.

The varieties marked R. are Regal; they are all more or less fringed and double.

- Azaleoides.** Bright crimson, large and fine.
- Beauty of Oxtou.** Maroon, blotched, under petals dark crimson, shaded light centre. R.
- Black Prince.** A fine flower of a bright maroon ground colour, with dark shading and pale margin.
- Captain Raikes.** Upper petals fiery crimson, flaked purple, bordered carmine. R.
- Claribel.** (Hoyle). Pure white with small spot of bright carmine on top petals.
- Conductor.** Bright carmine, upper petals blotched maroon, under petals shaded crimson.
- Countess of Roseberry.** Pure white, spotted and fringed. R.
- Devotion.** Cherry rose, suffused with orange and maroon spots.
- Dr. Masters.** Upper petals large black blotches, with a margin of rich crimson, lower petals blotched. R.
- Duchess of Albany.** Upper petals deep lilac, blotched and veined with maroon, edged with soft lilac, lower petals rosy lilac, edged with pale rose.
- Duchess of Bedford.** Pure white, fringed with delicate rose in upper petals. R.
- Duke of Connaught.** Purplish maroon colour, light centre, petals beautifully fringed. R.
- Edward Perkins.** Brilliant orange carmine, with blotches on upper petals.
- Empress of India.** A splendid variety, large flowering, of a brilliant shade of salmon-scarlet, upper petals blotched with dark crimson, light centre.
- Gloire de Tours.** Bright vermillion, light centre and edges, upper petals dark vermillion.
- Gustave Malet.** Very rich crimson, with dark spots and lilac centre.
- Her Majesty.** White, double, fine. R.
- Isabella.** Lower petals rosy pink, maroon spots, upper petals orange pink, white centre.
- Jubilee.** A pretty and attractive variety, with its beautiful crimped margin and most delicately soft China pink coloured flowers, reddish maroon blotch, white centre. R.
- Kingston Beauty.** White flowers, dark blotch in the upper petals.
- La Billiardiere.** Rosy purple, blotched.
- Lady Isabel.** Soft rosy lilac, deep maroon blotch in upper petals, slightly tinted in lower ones, dwarf habit

PELARGONIUMS of the Regal, Show, and fancy varieties, give way to no other class of plants for beauty. With few exceptions they may be classed as bush-house plants for New South Wales, or used as verandah plants. It is imperative that in winter time, at which period they should be resting, that they be cut well back, the ball of earth and roots should be dislodged from the pot, shake out the soil, and neatly prune back the roots, then re-pot in very moderate sized pots, water gently till the plant begins to put forth new shoots, then shift into larger pots till the maximum is attained. Stop the shoots as they grow, and good specimen plants will be the result. For compost, two-thirds good turfy loam, the rest sand and decayed leaves or well decomposed manure. Good drainage must also be given. As regards the Ivy-leaved Tricolor Zonale varieties, providing the district does not suffer from over sharp frosts in the winter, they are all out-door plants, and no flowering plant can excel them for usefulness or beauty in the decoration of the garden. In cold districts these make excellent verandah or balcony plants.

#### REGAL & DECORATIVE—Continued.

- Madame Thibaut.** White rose, blotched, A. R.
- Magnate.** Soft violet, upper petals blotched with maroon, upper petals spotted crimson, white centre.
- Marie Anges.** Light rose spotted with scarlet and maroon.
- Martial.** Large deep rich crimson, edged fiery red.
- Mons. Desmoulin.** Deep rose, dark blotch, light throat and edges, large and free. R.
- Mrs. John Hayes.** Delicate peach, spotted.
- Pericles.** French white, dark upper petals.
- Prince Henry.** Bright, fiery carmine flowers with light centre; all the petals edged with white. R.
- Prince of Pelargoniums.** Brilliant vermillion scarlet, bluish white centre, with violet veins. R.
- Prince of Wales.** Bright vermillion, light centre and edges, upper petals light crimson and darkly blotched.
- Queen Victoria.** Rich vermillion, petals margined with white, upper ones blotched maroon. R.
- Rose Queen.** Well formed flowers of a most exquisite shade of bluish pink, small red spot on lower petals, upper petals blotched maroon and red. R.
- Royalty.** Pure white with crimson spot on each petal, and beautifully fringed. R.
- Telamon.** Blackest maroon, margined crimson, lower petal red and white.
- Volonte Nationale Album.** A sport from the well-known favourite Volonte Nationale, with large beautiful fringed flowers of purest white. R.

### CHOICE ZONALE.

#### DOUBLE FLOWERING. 1s. each.

- Candidissima Plena.** Large, full, and finely formed flowers, of the most pure snowy whiteness.
- Ernest Lauth.** Flowers of a rich violet crimson colour.
- Giullion Mangelli.** Large double flowers, beautiful dark crimson colour, upper petals marked with scarlet.
- Jean Dollfus.** Very fine full flowers, brilliant purplish violet colour, immense trusses, novel.
- Louis Delesalle.** A free growing variety, large, fine rich scarlet cerise colour, shaded carmine.
- Madame Thibaut.** Rich rose shaded with violet carmine, upper petals with white at their base.
- Talabot.** Amaranth, velvety, first-class.

#### SINGLE FLOWERING. 1s. each.

- Aphrodite.** Cerise and magenta.
- Guinea.** Orange yellow.
- Jealousy.** Salmon yellow, very beautiful.
- Kate Greenaway.** Large, pink.
- Mrs. Leavers.** Rich pink.
- Mrs. Wright.** Deep pink.
- Queen of Belgians.** White.
- Rebecca.** Rosy crimson.

### Variegated Zonale & Tricolor.

- Beauty of Calderdale.** Yellow with bronze zone.
- Galety.** Yellow and green.
- Happy Thoughts.** White, green centre, zone salmon.
- Italia Unita.** Crimson, dark green with white zone.
- Lady Cullen.** Bronzed zone, edged crimson and gold.
- Mrs. Pollock.** Bronze red zone, belted and edged with crimson and gold.
- Milkmaid.** Green, margined with white.

### FANCY VARIETIES.

1s. 6d. each.

These are very beautiful, and require the same cultivation as the others, except that they must not be pruned back.

- Alpicus.** A beautiful flower, upper petals rich crimson blotched with violet and margined with white, under petals white, blotched with crimson.
- Clarinda.** Rich crimson, margined with white.
- Cordelia.** Flower soft rosy pink, edged with white, white centre.
- Countess of Dudley.** Deep rosy crimson upper petals, light throat, rose lower petals; extra fine form and substance.
- Duchess.** Maroon upper petals, edged with white.
- Ermon.** Upper petals crimson, edged white, lower petals white, mottled with crimson.
- Fairy Queen.** Pure white, upper petals delicate lilac.
- Iona.** Upper petals deep lilac rose, edged with white, lower petals distinct rose, blotch on each petal, edged with white, white centre.
- Madame Sainton Dolby.** Crimson lake, upper petals mottled crimson.
- Maritana.** Upper petals rich crimson lake, bordered with white, under petals rosy crimson, edged white, light centre, fine flower.
- Penguin.** Flower white, upper petals beautifully marked with rosy carmine, fine large flower.
- Scipio.** Upper petals rich velvety crimson, light rose edge, lower petals soft rose, mottled with crimson.

### IVY-LEAVED.

#### DOUBLE FLOWERING. 1s. each.

These are famous for covering fences, or as a pyramid for flower borders.

- A. F. Baron.** Lilac rose, flower large and very full.
- Eurydice.** Fine flower, of a rosy mauve colour, shaded carmine, upper petals tinted with violet.
- Gloire de Nancy.** Large trusses of bright cerise red colour, shaded with amaranth on upper petals.
- Isidore Feral.** Light rose colour, flowers large and very double.
- Jeanne d'Arc.** White suffused with light lavender, a first-class variety.
- Konig Albert.** Flowers bright violet pink colour, good shape and double.
- La Elegance.** Variegated.
- La Rosiere.** Satiny rose, lighter margin, flowers perfect.
- Madame Jules Menoreau.** A fine large full flower of a beautiful rosy cerise colour.
- Marguerite Jacquot.** Very large silvery rose colour, with salmon centre.
- Ondine.** A large flower of a soft rosy pink colour, upper petals feathered with carmine.
- Sarah Bernhardt.** Large flowers, pure white, upper petals feathered maroon, very free.
- Vesta.** Large double flowers, delicate bluish pink colour, upper petals rayed with purplish crimson.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

## GRAND *Chrysanthemums.*

### A Select List of a Few of the Best.

THE Chrysanthemum will grow in any ordinary garden soil in any part of the colony, and bloom profusely; but to secure the largest size blooms, the soil must be naturally rich, or be made so by the addition of manure. Not more than two shoots must be left on one plant, and only a few flowers should be allowed to remain on each plant; abundance of moisture and liquid manure should be given; by this treatment flowers fit for exhibition will be secured. Young plants should be struck and planted every season, or if it is not convenient to strike cuttings, take up the stool and replant one piece, but do not replant in the same position; the old stool can then be discarded. In order to save disappointment, we wish it to be distinctly understood, that unless disbudding, liquid manuring and shading be attended to, the finest varieties will only produce ordinary sized flowers.

We have confidence that any selections from this list will give the greatest satisfaction to our patrons. Our new Chrysanthemums are especially fine in size, beauty of foliage, and brilliancy of colours, many of them having received the highest honours at numerous exhibitions.

## NEW VARIETIES FOR 1896.

1s. 6d. each; 15s. per dozen.

### Colonel Chase.

A wonderful sized Japanese variety, most distinct in form, a perfect flower, drooping florets, colour pale blush with centre shaded yellow. F.C.C.

### Charles Davis.

Rich, rosy bronze, sport from Vivian Morell, an exquisite shade of colour, not seen in any other Chrysanthemum; bright rosy pink on a rich golden back ground. (Jap.) F.C.C.

### Emily Doon (Jap. Inc.).

The flowers are large and of good substance, creamy white changing to pink as they mature; the centre being pale yellow. Award of Merit R.H.S.

### Florence Boyde (Jap. Inc.).

A very distinct shaped flower, the petals incurving in a horizontal way, large deep blooms; colour rose pink lined with white. 5 ft.

### Harry May (Inc.).

Very large deep, full flowers, double, forming when opened a massive sphere; colour deep old gold, with occasional veins of red; petals very broad and thick spoon-shaped foliage, very luxuriant deep green and quite distinct.

### Judge Hoyte (Anemone Var.).

Fully 8 inches across, colour pale pearl-pink; the guard petals are very broad, very high centre, a grand acquisition to the class. F.C.C.

### Lizzie Cartledge.

Dark rose, reverse of petals silvery white, reflexed.

### Lady Gormanstown.

The best of the white Japanese varieties.

### Le Yerseu.

Very deep rose-shaded claret; a grand flower; one of the best.

### Miss Maggie Blenkeson.

An incurved (Jap.) of the build and character of Lord Brook, but larger than that variety; the florets, except the outside rows, incurve regularly, showing a glowing golden colour the outer florets reflect, exhibiting the upper surface of the petal a bright crimson streak, red with orange; a massive and striking variety, dwarf; the flowers come with great certainty.

### Miss M. Simpkins.

An immense Chinese bloom of purest snow white, a solid ball with high built centre; the best white Chinese ever distributed; awarded silver cup for the best white seedling. F.C.C.

### Mrs. Neville.

After the style of Mrs. C. Harman Payne, but deeper colour; very large, colour plum purple, silvery reverse broad florets.

### Miss Muriel Scott.

The colour is a light yellow and may be described as a yellow Etoile de Lion, but is a much more refined bloom than that variety; vigorous constitution and medium height.

### Mrs. Sam Houston.

Pure white, incurved, large and fine.

### Mrs. Bruce Findlay.

Deep blush-pink, petals long, flat and slightly serrated, large deep flower of good form, free grower and opens well, good habit; grand exhibition var. F.C.C.

### Mrs. J. H. Horton.

Beautiful deep golden yellow; a grand exhibition var.

### Oriental.

Salmon and crimson; a new type and colour; an acquisition.

### Potter Palmer.

A grand white; one of the best.

### Princess May (Jap.).

Pure white, long drooping florets occasionally curled at the tips; large flower. F.C.C.

### President Borrell (Jap.).

Rosy purple.

### Rose Wynne (Jap. Inc.).

Colour delicate blush, long massive incurving florets, slightly fluted, large flower 8 inches in diameter; a decided and splendid acquisition; good grower and fine habit. 4 ft. F.C.C.

### Silver King.

An incurved Jap. of the largest proportions, and of great depth, soft rosy mauve, with a silvery reverse; broad petals incurving at the centre; fine vigorous habit, terminal bud.

### Viscountess Hambleden (Jap. Inc.).

Delicate silvery blush-pink; a satin-like surface, long broad incurving florets, large full flower of exquisite form; a grand exhibition var.; this is one of the finest of the class; awarded F.C.C.

### Vice-President Calvat.

Reddish crimson, large flower, good exhibition var.

### Wilfred Marshall (Jap. Inc.).

Lemon yellow, broad incurved petals, pointed at the tips; large beautifully formed flowers, and certain to become universally grown; good robust habit. 5 ft. F.C.C.

### W. K. Woodcock (Jap.).

Deep crimson; full and reflexed.

### Wyndmoor (Jap.).

Full and extremely double, large size without an eye; solid and well built, having been grown 10 inches across; style and shape of Mrs. Irvine Clark; colour rich chestnut, similar to W. W. Coles, but brighter.

### Yellow Syringe.

A sport from pink Syringe.

1s. each.

## INCURVED VARIETIES.

9s. per dozen.

Abbot's White. Most remarkable novelty, very regular in form.

Col. H. M. Boies. Flowers large, rose-pink colour, veined, lighter shade.

Dana. Yellow spotted, broad petals.

Frederick Mistral. Pink tipped white, grand flower.

Flora Macdonald. Creamy white florets.

George Cockburn. A beautiful deep golden bronze.

Henry Perkins. Bronzy, shaded rosy chocolate.

Jean d'Arc. Blush white, tipped purple.

M. R. Bahaunt. Common rose-shaded cerise, very fine.

Mlle. Courier. Bronze yellow.

Mrs. C. Coleman. Golden bronze shaded rose, upper portion bright yellow.

Noell Pragnell. Pure white, having a clear line of rosy purple down the centre of each petal.

Prelude. White petals striped with various colours.

Professor Wittmack. Bright rose, paler reverse, tipped yellow.

Puritan. Pink, changing to white, fine flower.

Robert Connell. Bronzed, under petals distinctly gold coloured.

Rev. C. Boyes. Bright shiny crimson, broad petals.

W. H. Lincoln (improved). Clear shining yellow, long, broad incurving florets.



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

**CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—Continued.**



Chrysanthemum, Japanese



Chrysanthemum, Reflexed.

## Petunias, double.

BEAUTIFUL flowering border plants, which grow rapidly and bloom profusely, many beautiful colours and markings, suitable for early Spring planting. In variety. 1s. each.

### 1s. each. JAPANESE VARIETIES. 9s. per doz.

Amos Perry. Yellow, grand show.  
Albert Victor. White, shaded mauve, rose.  
Cleopatra. Large florets of great length, pure white.  
Domination. Creamy white, flat-petalled flower.  
Edwin Molyneux. Chestnut crimson, golden cupped.  
Etoile de Lion. Rosy violet, very large.  
Fanny Boucharlet. White, tinted rose, white tips.  
Fernand Feral. Rosy lilac, suffused white.  
Gloriosum. Bright yellow, twisted florets.  
Lady Laurence. White cupped.  
Lady Matheson. Rose, shaded cream, large and full.  
Louis Boehmer. Silvery, pink florets incurved; it is more hirsute than Mrs. Alpheus Hardy; fine show flower.  
Madame Bacco. Deep rose, tipped gold, fine.  
Madame C. Audeguier. Mauve pink, large, good.  
Majesty. Deep glowing red, intense colour, large and fine.

Middle. Paule Dutour. White, shaded rose, cream centre.  
Mont Blanc. White, stiff straight petals, blooms of great substance.  
Moonlight. Pure white, one of the finest.  
Mr. A. H. Neve. Silvery bluish, centre rosy purple.  
Mrs. Alpheus Hardy. Pure white, petals broad, hair-like growths from the surface of the petals towards the points.  
Mrs. B. D. Crane. Brown, yellow, fine flower.  
Mrs. H. Cannell. Yellow, grand flower.  
Pelican. White grand show flower, late.  
R. C. Kingston. The best pure dark purple.  
Richard Nisbet. Lemon yellow, suffused carmine, a noble flower.  
Syringa. Lilac, immense size, distinct.  
The President. Orange yellow, grand show.  
The Star. Tawny yellow, extra good.  
Thunberg. Yellow, magnificent, one of the finest.  
Umpire. Lilac rose, broad petals, full large flower.  
Val d'Andorre. Orange red, broad petals.  
Yokohama Beauty. Red with gold, fine.  
Zillah. Salmon, mixed with red, free grower.

### 1s. each. REFLEXED VARIETIES. 9s. per doz.

Atlantic. White lined and suffused with rose.  
Budget. Carmine red, yellow centre.  
Cullingfordii. Red, grand flower.  
Eugene Giat. Yellowish brown, flamed orange.  
King of the Crimson. Fine red.  
Mr. M. Sullivan. Rosy mauve, tipped white.  
Patrie. Fine pink.

President Hyde. Yellow, deep centre.  
Rajah. Purple violet.  
Rose Lace. Rose, a magnificent flower.  
Robert Smith. Flowers of a reddish hue, base of petals yellow.  
Talfon Salter. Red and carmine.

## Begonias. Tuberous Rooted.

This class of Begonias is very suitable for pot culture only, in the

Single Varieties 1s. 6d. each.  
Double varieties 2s. 6d. each.

bushhouse, verandah or greenhouse. Abundant bloomers, all shades of colour. They bloom spring and summer, and rest in winter.

### Variegated Foliage or Ornamental Leaved.

Blanda  
Buttercup  
Captain Rex  
Countess of Roseberry

Highly decorative plants, for greenhouse, verandah or bushhouse. The leaves are beautifully marked with bronze and silver. We can supply twenty distinct varieties from 1s. to 2s. each. The following are a selection.

Despotaines  
Diadem  
Duc de Brabant  
Grandis  
Louisa Clausen  
Madame H. Gecchi  
Madame Turnsfoot  
Val de Nosal

### Shrubby Flowering Varieties.

We have many grand varieties of this class. From 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. each.

## Verbenas.

Price 9d. each.

We offer a choice collection of this fine dwarf free-flowering plant. Nothing can be more attractive than a large bed of well-grown Verbenas, they flower all through the summer, and are of trailing habit.

Alderman. Crimson violet.  
Bridesmaid. Rosy pink.  
Candidissima. White. Very free.  
Champion. Crimson, large.  
Delicata. Striped white and rose.  
Foxhunter. Scarlet, white eye.  
Florence. Magenta.  
Henrietta. Orange scarlet, distinct.  
Hon. T. F. Sargood. Scarlet, very handsome.  
Isabella. Lavender and white striped.  
John Tucker. Lavender, white eye.  
J. D. Hatton. Carmine crimson, and white eye.  
Lady Jersey. Lavender, white eye; Al.  
Mayor of Geelong. Crimson, large white eye.  
Mayor of Ballarat. Light scarlet, white eye.  
Nellie. Crimson salmon.  
Nellie Rattray. Scarlet, white eye.  
Old Black Joe. Nearly black.  
Othello. Dark crimson.  
Purple Prince. Purple.  
Royal White. White.  
Rosa Magna. Deep rose, large and fine.  
Rose Perfection. Light rose.  
W. Moylan. Crimson dark.



Verbenas.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

## DECORATIVE FERNS, LYCOPODS & PALMS.

**Ferns and Lycopods** may be cultivated in pots or planted on rockeries in shaded situations. Many devote the whole of their gardening leisure to this class. There is no difficulty in their management, provided a properly shaded and sheltered position is available. Many can be grown in peat, decayed moss, and such like, suspended in rustic baskets. They require abundance of moisture during the season of growth—that is from October to May. They may then be permitted to rest, and require but little moisture until the next season.

### LARGE TREE FERNS. PRICE ACCORDING TO SIZE.

### PALMS, &c.

Price from **1s. 6d.** to **10s. 6d.**, according to size.

We can supply these in any quantity and of different ages, as

|                 |                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Kentias</b>  | <b>Chamærops</b>      |
| <b>Phoenix</b>  | <b>Cocos</b>          |
| <b>Areças</b>   | <b>Seaforthias</b>    |
| <b>Dracænas</b> | <b>Cycas revoluta</b> |

all valuable plants for bush-house, verandah or house decoration.

### PALMS IN POTS.

Price, from **1s. 6d.** to **4s.** each.

From 14 to 30 inches in height. Well furnished, and in vigorous health.

There is no form of home decoration more pleasing than the liberal distribution of plants about the rooms of a house, or on the balconies or verandahs.

The choice of plants which will succeed indoors is not great, and perhaps the very hardiest and best of all are the well-known **Kentias**.

These magnificent plants will grow well indoors if the few simple directions which we give are followed. To keep the plants in perfect health they must have plenty of water, that is as much as they require; if they are kept in the shade, three times a week will be often enough to water them. The best plan is to take the plants outside on to the verandah, fill up the pot with water, and allow all surplus to run off through the drainage, and should the water run through very quickly it may suggest that the ball of earth in the pot has been allowed to become too dry, in which case stand the pot in 4 or 5 inches of water for half an hour, then replace in position, having allowed all surplus water to drain off; on no account allow the plants to remain long in saucers containing water, as the practice will certainly kill them.

The palms should have their leaves sponged once a week, so as to remove any dust, and it is a good plan to put them out on the verandah or balcony occasionally when the weather is mild, but they must be kept out of the wind and sun; they like shade.

So long as the leaves retain their dark green appearance, the plants are in good health, but should they become a pale green or of a yellowish hue, a few weeks on the verandah, with frequent sponging, careful watering, and the removal of all scale or insect from the leaves, will soon bring them back to robust health.

### PLANTS FOR EDGING.

|                           |                  |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| Box                       | per 100, 7s. 6d. |
| Oxalis, pink              | 5s. 0d.          |
| Thyme, variegated lemon   | 10s. 0d.         |
| Thyme, Silver, variegated | 10s. 0d.         |
| Thrift                    | 10s. 0d.         |
| Violet, white             | 10s. 0d.         |
| Violet (Queen Victoria)   | 10s. 0d.         |

### SELECTED FERNS.

|                                                        |                          |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Adiantum affine</i> (varieties of Maiden Hair Fern) | From 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.  |
| <i>Adiantum concinnum</i>                              | 2s. 6d.                  |
| <i>Adiantum Farleyense</i>                             | From 2s. to 3s. 6d.      |
| <i>Adiantum gracillimum</i>                            | 1s. 6d.                  |
| <i>Adiantum hispidulum</i>                             | 1s. 0d.                  |
| <i>Adiantum Peruvianum</i>                             | From 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.  |
| <i>Adiantum trapeziforme</i>                           | 2s. 6d.                  |
| <i>Adiantum Williamsi</i>                              | From 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.  |
| <i>Alsophylla excelsa</i>                              | From 1s. 6d. to 5s. 0d.  |
| <i>Alsophylla Australis</i>                            | From 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.  |
| <i>Alsophylla Macarthur</i>                            | 3s. 6d.                  |
| <i>Asplenium bulbiferum</i>                            | From 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.  |
| <i>Asplenium diversifolium</i>                         | From 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.  |
| <i>Asplenium falcatum</i>                              | 1s. 6d.                  |
| <i>Asplenium lucidum</i>                               | 1s. 6d.                  |
| <i>Asplenium nidus</i> (Bird's Nest)                   | From 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.  |
| <i>Asplenium viviperum</i>                             | From 1s. 6d. to 2s. 0d.  |
| <i>Blechnum Braziliense</i>                            | From 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.  |
| <i>Blechnum striatum</i>                               | 1s. 6d.                  |
| <i>Cyathea dealbata</i>                                | From 2s. 6d. to 10s. 0d. |
| <i>Cyathea medullaris</i>                              | From 3s. 6d. to 10s.     |
| <i>Davallia dissecta</i>                               | 2s. 0d.                  |
| <i>Davallia elegans</i>                                | 1s. 6d.                  |
| <i>Davallia pyxidata</i>                               | 1s. 6d.                  |
| <i>Davallia Novæ Zealandia</i>                         | From 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.  |
| <i>Dicksonia antarctica</i>                            | From 3s. 6d. to 10s.     |

|                                               |                         |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Doodia aspera</i>                          | 1s. 0d.                 |
| <i>Doodia caudata</i>                         | 1s. 6d.                 |
| <i>Gymnogramma chrysophylla</i> (Golden Fern) | 2s. 0d.                 |
| <i>Lastrea Richardsii corymbosa</i>           | 2s. 6d.                 |
| <i>Lomaria discolor</i>                       | 2s. 0d.                 |
| <i>Lomaria Patersonii</i>                     | 1s. 6d.                 |
| <i>Lycopodium Schottii</i>                    | 1s. 6d.                 |
| <i>Lycopodium stoloniferum</i>                | 1s. 0d.                 |
| <i>Lycopodium umbrosum</i>                    | 1s. 6d.                 |
| <i>Lycopodium Wildenovii</i>                  | 1s. 0d.                 |
| <i>Microlepia hirta cristata</i>              | 2s. 0d.                 |
| <i>Nephrodium decompositum</i>                | 1s. 6d.                 |
| <i>Nephrodium molle</i>                       | 1s. 6d.                 |
| <i>Nephrodium molle corymbiferum</i>          | 2s. 0d.                 |
| <i>Nephrolepis Bridgesii</i>                  | 2s. 0d.                 |
| <i>Nephrolepis Duffii</i>                     | 2s. 0d.                 |
| <i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>                   | 1s. 6d.                 |
| <i>Onychium Japonicum</i>                     | 1s. 6d.                 |
| <i>Osmunda Japonica</i>                       | 1s. 6d.                 |
| <i>Phlebodium aureum</i>                      | From 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. |
| <i>Platynerium alaicorne</i>                  | 2s. 6d.                 |
| <i>Platynerium grande</i>                     | From 2s. 0d.            |
| <i>Pteris argyrea</i> (Silver Fern)           | 1s. 6d.                 |
| <i>Pteris cretica alba lineata</i>            | 1s. 6d.                 |
| <i>Pteris serrulata cristata</i>              | 1s. 6d.                 |
| <i>Pteris umbrosa</i>                         | 1s. 6d.                 |
| <i>Todea Africana</i>                         | From 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. |



No. 1 Size. No. 2 Size. No. 3 Size.  
2s. 6d. each; 27s. doz. 4s. each; 45s. doz. 1s. 6d. each; 15s. doz.

### KENTIAS.

In variety **Belmoreana**, **Forsteriana** and **Canterburyana**.  
(The above illustration from a photograph of the stock of these Palms.)



# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

## HORTICULTURAL SUNDRIES

- - AND - -

## GARDEN REQUISITES.

### SAYNOR'S PRUNING & BUDDING KNIVES

Are celebrated all over the world; the pruning and budding knives are of the finest tempered steel, of different shapes; the pruning knives with buckhorn handles, and the budding knives in white bone. Any of these can be sent by post.

Budding Knives.



|     |     |     |     |      |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|
| 324 | 335 | 329 | BL  | 325½ | 204 | 207 |
| 3/6 | 3/6 | 3/- | 3/6 | 5/-  | 3/6 | 3/6 |

Buckhorn Handled Pruning Knives.



|     |     |     |      |      |     |     |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 938 | 189 | 197 | 195½ | 196½ | 187 | 195 | 312B | 194 | 312 | 196 | 166 | 192 | 188 | 161 |
| 4/6 | 4/- | 3/6 | 3/6  | 4/6  | 3/- | 3/6 | 3/-  | 3/- | 3/- | 4/6 | 2/6 | 3/6 | 3/6 | 4/- |

Wood Garden Labels.

### WOOD GARDEN LABELS.

These labels are invaluable for naming plants; they are painted with white lead, and can be used at once either for pot plants or the larger sizes in the open garden.

#### IN BUNDLES OF ONE HUNDRED.

|               |         |                |         |
|---------------|---------|----------------|---------|
| 4-inch ... .. | 1s. 3d. | 9-inch ... ..  | 2s. 6d. |
| 6-inch ... .. | 1s. 6d. | 10-inch ... .. | 3s. 0d. |
| 7-inch ... .. | 2s. 0d. | 12-inch ... .. | 3s. 6d. |

### BAMBOO STICKS.

Very strong and rigid, and do not rot in ground; excellent garden sticks, and only require to be used to be appreciated; the long sticks are proportionately thick.

#### IN BUNDLES OF ONE DOZEN.

|                |         |               |         |
|----------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| 2½ feet ... .. | 9d.     | 4 feet ... .. | 1s. 6d. |
| 3 " ... ..     | 1s. 0d. | 4½ " ... ..   | 2s. 0d. |
| 3½ " ... ..    | 1s. 3d. | 5 " ... ..    | 2s. 6d. |

### WOLFF'S INDELIBLE PENCILS. 6d. each.

These pencils are excellent substitutes for pen and ink, and are made in three colours—black, blue, and red. The weather has no effect on labels marked with them. Extra thick Garden Pencils, 9d. each.

### ORCHID PEAT. 17s. 6d. per bag.

Finest prepared, in bags of about 90 lbs. Specially imported from the best English source of supply.

### RAFFIA FIBRE. 1s. 6d. per lb.

#### SPECIAL PRICES FOR LARGE PARCELS.

A useful article for tying plants, of great strength, and well adapted for Pot Plants or Herbaceous Plants and Horticultural purposes generally. It should be damped before being used, and can be split into the finest threads.

### SPHAGNUM.

Fresh lots always on hand.

Per bag of about 5 bushels, 15s. (unbroken).

Any other quantity supplied, Special Prices.

### SUNDRIES.

**Leather Garden Gloves.** Strong Gauntlets, for pruning. 3s. per pair.

**Leather Garden Gloves.** With cuffs. 2s. per pair.

**Leather Garden Gloves, Ladies'.** For the flower garden. 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per pair.

**Lead Wire.** For tying on labels, very pliable. 1s. 6d. per lb.

**Garden Lines.** Strong cord. 1s. 6d. each.

**Garden Reels.** 3s. 6d. each.

**Edging Irons.** For trimming grass edges.

**Secateurs** of various patterns. 3s., 3s. 6d., 4s., and 5s. 6d. each.

**Rose Pruners.** 2s. 6d. each.

### VIRGIN CORK.

6d. per lb.

Large Lots, Special Price.

This ornamental bark is now used largely for horticultural decorative purposes; in the hands of a person of taste it can be used to produce most charming ferneries, covering unsightly walls, &c.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

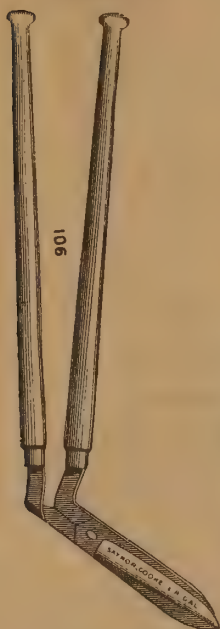
**HORTICULTURAL SUNDRIES.—Continued.**

## Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers, &c.

We do not stock Garden Tools, &c., but we list them in our Catalogue to make it as complete as possible, and because we find a good many of our customers in remote districts find it to be an advantage to get, packed with their seeds or plants, any Garden Tool they may require. We illustrate a few of the leading garden Tools as below, and add a list of prices for the general guidance of our customers. We shall be pleased, also, to procure for our customers any other Garden Tool not catalogued. We select the tools from the leading ironmongery firm in Sydney, who keep large stocks.



Weed Fork.



Edge Shears.



Dutch Hoe.



Garden Spade.



Garden Trowel.



Set of Garden Tools.



### Lawn Mowers—"The Fairy."

This is the latest American machine in the market, and the cheapest yet introduced.

|        |          |        |          |
|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| 12-in. | 14-in.   | 16-in. | 18-in.   |
| 25s.   | 27s. 6d. | 30s.   | 32s. 6d. |

### Dutch Hoes.

|         |         |         |         |       |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|
| 4-in.   | 5-in.   | 6-in.   | 7-in.   | 8-in. | 9-in.   | 10-in.  |
| 1s. 3d. | 1s. 6d. | 1s. 6d. | 1s. 9d. | 2s.   | 2s. 3d. | 2s. 6d. |

### Turnip or Garden Hoes.

|         |         |         |         |         |         |        |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| 4-in.   | 5-in.   | 6-in.   | 7-in.   | 8-in.   | 9-in.   | 10-in. |
| 1s. 3d. | 1s. 3d. | 1s. 4d. | 1s. 6d. | 1s. 8d. | 1s. 9d. | 2s.    |

### Garden Spades.

D handled, Parkes' Patent, 3s. 6d. to 5s. each.  
Ladies' Spades, various sizes, 1s. 9d. to 3s. 6d. each.

### Garden Rakes.

Finest Steel, with handles, 2s. to 2s. 9d. each.  
Finest Steel, unhandled, 8d. to 2s. each.

### Watering Pots.

Common fine, 2s. 3d. to 5s. 9d. each.  
Extra finished, with brass roses, 7s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. each.

### Sets of Garden Tools.

From 5s. to 10s. 6d. per set of four, five and six tools.  
The larger size are useful tools in any garden.

### Hedge Shears.

8-in. to 10-in., 3s. to 5s. 6d. each.

### Edging Shears.

8-in. to 10-in., 6s. 6d. to 8s. 6d. each.

### Weed Forks.

Blued, bright tips, 1s. to 1s. 6d. each.  
Bronzed, bright tips, 1s. 3d. each.  
Long-handled, 1s. to 1s. 9d. each.

### Garden Trowels.

Blued, bright points, 5-in. to 8 in., 6d. to 1s. 3d. each.  
Bright all over, 7-in., 1s. 6d. each.  
Bronzed and bright, 1s. 6d. each.  
Long-handled trowels, 1s. to 2s. each.

### Pruning Saws.

14-in. to 18-in., 3s. 6d. to 5s. each.  
"Californian," 12s. 6d. each.  
This pattern is specially recommended by the N.S.W. Department of Agriculture.

### Daisy or Weed Lifter.

2s. 3d. and 2s. 9d.

### Myticuttah Lopping Shears.

9s. each.



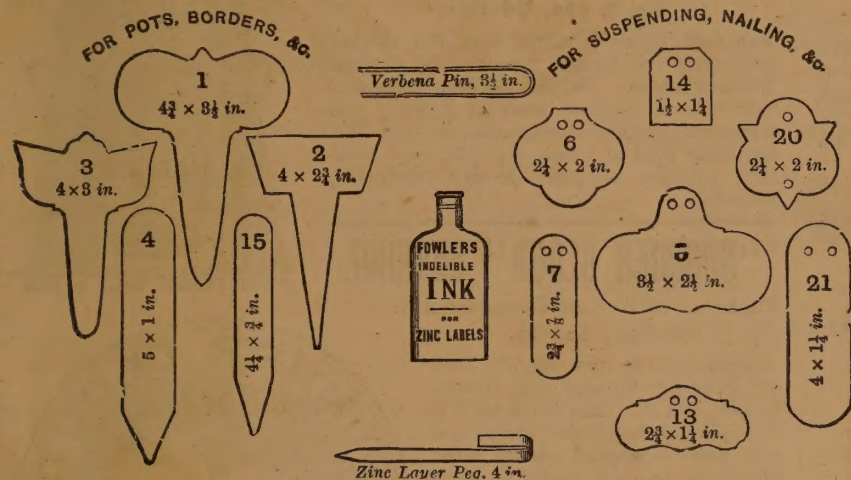
# PLANTS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

HORTICULTURAL SUNDRIES.—Continued.

## ZINC LABELS

FOR POTS, BORDERS, OR SUSPENDING. FOR PLANTS, TREES, &c.

These Labels are indestructible, and can be written on with ink, or have a number punched into them, which would correspond with a number of a register. The hanging labels are attached by lead wire. For prices of labels, &c., see below.



PRICE PER ONE HUNDRED.

| No. | s. | d. | No. | s. | d. | No. | s. | d. |
|-----|----|----|-----|----|----|-----|----|----|
| 1   | 4  | 0  | 5   | 3  | 6  | 14  | 2  | 0  |
| 2   | 3  | 0  | 6   | 2  | 6  | 15  | 2  | 0  |
| 3   | 3  | 6  | 7   | 2  | 0  | 20  | 2  | 6  |
| 4   | 3  | 0  | 13  | 2  | 6  | 21  | 3  | 6  |

### Indelible Ink,

For writing on Zinc Labels,  
6d. and 1s. per bottle.

### Lead Wire,

For tying on Suspending Zinc Labels,  
1s. 6d. per lb., 3 sizes.

## Brass Garden Syringes.

LAWSON'S PATENT.

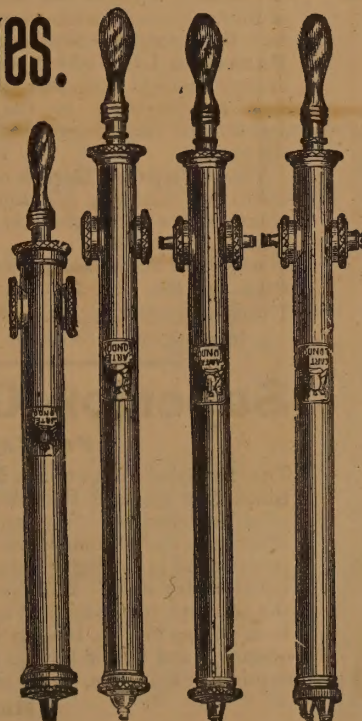
- No. 1, 12-inch barrel, 10s. 6d.
- No. 1½, 15s.
- No. 3, 18-inch barrel, 20s.
- No. 4, 22s.

This useful instrument can be used for a variety of purposes in the garden, particularly here where insect pests are so numerous, and where the application of Gishurst's Compound, or Insecticide, is so necessary, the use of the syringe is indispensable. The spare roses, when not in use, can be screwed to the side, as represented by our woodcuts, so that the end rose may be changed at pleasure. The Garden Syringe is always useful, the larger sizes more particularly.

### CHEAP SYRINGES

Are sometimes required for spraying with insect washes, &c. These we shall be pleased to purchase and forward to our clients.

Price 4s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. each.



No. 1. No 1½. No. 3. No. 4.

## WHITE WOOD FLOWER STICKS.

These are made of plain white wood of various lengths, and are most useful in a garden for tying up Carnations or Chrysanthemums, and, in fact, any tall-growing plants; they are very neat, and are far cheaper than they can be made here.

IN BUNDLES OF ONE HUNDRED.

|                            |         |                            |         |
|----------------------------|---------|----------------------------|---------|
| 1. foot Wood Flower Sticks | 1s. 0d. | 3 feet Wood Flower Sticks  | 3s. 0d. |
| 1½ feet Wood Flower Sticks | 1s. 6d. | 3½ feet Wood Flower Sticks | 4s. 0d. |
| 2 feet Wood Flower Sticks  | 2s. 0d. | 4 feet Wood Flower Sticks  | 4s. 6d. |
| 2½ feet Wood Flower Sticks | 2s. 6d. | 4½ feet Wood Flower Sticks | 5s. 0d. |

## WOOD STICKS, Painted Green.

Useful in a thousand ways in the garden for any plants requiring tying up; and being painted they have a very neat appearance.

|                                   |     |                                   |         |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|---------|
| 1 ft. long, per bundle of 1 doz.  | 3d. | 3 ft. long, per bundle of 1 doz.  | 1s. 0d. |
| 1½ ft. long, per bundle of 1 doz. | 4d. | 3½ ft. long, per bundle of 1 doz. | 1s. 3d. |
| 2 ft. long, per bundle of 1 doz.  | 6d. | 4 ft. long, per bundle of 1 doz.  | 1s. 6d. |
| 2½ ft. long, per bundle of 1 doz. | 9d. |                                   |         |

## DAHLIA STAKES. Square and Painted Green.

4 feet, 3s. 6d.; 5 feet, 4s. 6d. per doz. One inch square.

These are strong supports, excellent for the purpose they are intended for, and will last more than one season.

## FLOWER POTS & SAUCERS.

We exercise every care in the packing of Flower Pots for transit by Steamer or Rail, but we will accept no responsibility whatever regarding them in the matter of breakage.

### FLOWER POTS.

|                   |         |                    |      |
|-------------------|---------|--------------------|------|
| 4-inch, per dozen | 1s. 6d. | 8-inch, per dozen  | 6s.  |
| 5-inch, per dozen | 2s. 6d. | 9-inch, per dozen  | 9s.  |
| 6-inch, per dozen | 3s. 0d. | 10-inch, per dozen | 12s. |
| 7-inch, per dozen | 4s. 6d. | 12-inch, per dozen | 18s. |

### SAUCERS.

|                            |         |                             |         |
|----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|
| For 5-inch pots, per dozen | 1s. 6d. | For 9-inch pots, per dozen  | 4s. 6d. |
| For 6-inch pots, per dozen | 2s. 0d. | For 10-inch pots, per dozen | 6s. 0d. |
| For 7-inch pots, per dozen | 3s. 0d. | For 12-inch pots, per dozen | 8s. 0d. |
| For 8-inch pots, per dozen | 4s. 0d. |                             |         |

### SEED PANS.

|                   |                       |                        |
|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 7-inch, 8d. each. | 9-inch, 1s. 2d. each. | 12-inch, 2s. 3d. each. |
| 8-inch, 10d. "    | 10-inch, 2s. "        |                        |

## HYACINTH GLASSES. In various colours. From 1s. to 1s. 6d. each.

## INSECT DESTROYERS.

**GISHURST .** A very efficacious dressing for the destruction of Aphis, Green Fly, Red Spider and Thrip; also for Apple Trees infested with blight; and is death to the pests of the Orange Tree—Scale and Coccus. A most excellent preparation.

1 lb. boxes, 1s. 6d. 3 lb. boxes, 4s. 12 lb. boxes, 14s.

**FOWLER'S .** A most thorough eradicator of Fly, Thrip, Mildew, &c., and a valuable preparation for the removal of all insect pests in plants.

**INSECTICIDE.** In jars, 1s. 6d. and 3s. each.

**TOBACCO** For fumigating, and also for the destruction of Spider, Mealy Bug, &c. Plants should be syringed with clean water after its use. Tins, 1s. 6d. & 3s.

**TOBACCO POWDER DISTRIBUTORS,** for above, 3s. 6d.

**FIR TREE OIL INSECTICIDE.**—Half-pint Bottles, 2s. A capital insecticide, readily applied.

**NICOTINE SOAP.**—1s. 6d. per jar. A first-class insect destroyer, quite harmless to plants, and a sure cure.



# SEEDS *Anderson & Co.* ARE ALWAYS

## THE BEST

**HORTICULTURAL SUNDRIES.—Continued.**

## GARDEN MANURES, &C.

### FLOR VITA—The Life of Flowers.

One of the BEST MANURES for POT PLANTS.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE.**—For soft wooded Plants in pots, Roses, &c., use one teaspoonful to each gallon of water. Ferns and Plants requiring abundance of water, half the quantity will be found sufficient, say one teaspoonful to two gallons of water. It may be applied to the roots with a watering pot, or right over the plant, watering foliage and all. A good syringing with clean water after will give the plant a very fine healthy appearance. Bottles, **1s. 6d.** each.

❖ **STANDEN'S** ❖

### "Gardeners' Friend" Manure.

For promoting a vigorous growth, and giving a fine healthy appearance to all Flowers and Vegetables, and particularly to pot plants. Sold in tins **1s. 6d.** and **3s.** each.

### Clay's Fertiliser, or Plant Food.

ONE of the oldest and most reliable of all Garden Manures, now very largely used and preferred by some gardeners to all others. In boxes, **1s. 6d.** each.

### MEDICATED TOBACCO PAPER.

**2s. 6d.** per Packet, 1-lb. Weight.



### "UNIVERSAL FUMIGATOR."

No. 1, **4s. 6d.**; No. 2, **6s. 6d.**; and No. 3, **11s. 6d.** each.

THE best Insect Fumigator in the market, producing the largest quantity of genuine Tobacco Smoke. No special care or paper is required; no cinders used in lighting; no waste; it gives a thick, cool smoke. Will burn any kind of tobacco, paper, rags, cord, leaf, common tobacco, or any fumigating material.



### "SUMMER CLOUD" SHADING.

Packets, with Full Directions for Use, **1s. 6d.**

A PREPARATION now largely used for Shading Frames and Green-houses, and all Glass surfaces. It is applied outside the glass, and will not be washed off by rain; directions on each packet. It is applied like paint or whitewash, and is thick enough to protect plants from the glare of the sun, and at the same time transparent enough to admit sufficient light. One packet contains sufficient to shade 100 feet of glass.



### Lethorion (Vapour Cone).

For the distribution of certain principles in a state of vapour, whereby their active properties are most closely brought into direct and intimate contact with vegetation for the purpose of destroying **Parasitic Life** with a certainty hitherto unachieved, and without hurt or prejudice to the most delicate and fragile organisation of the plant.

These **Vapour Cones** may be used for cleansing all kinds of plants, either under glass, in bush-houses, or outside.

**Directions for use on each Cone.**  
Price **1s. 6d.** and **2s. 6d.** each.  
The smaller size being large enough to disinfect about 500 cubic feet.



### Superior Garden Fertiliser.

**For Vegetables and Flowers.**

This first-class Manure is a fertiliser of a very high class, containing Potash, Lime, Nitrogen and Phosphoric Acid, in the proportions best suited to the suburbs of Sydney. We can, with the greatest confidence, recommend this Manure to our customers as a **TESTED MANURE**; it is ground to a fine powder and is perfectly free from any smell, and can be used either in a liquid or dry state. Full directions for use, and the best mode of applying the Manure to Flowers, Vegetables, &c., on each tin. This Manure has been put up in 7-lb. tins, to suit the convenience of those who want a small quantity, and the tin having a screw top, it can be kept nicely, and used as required. Price **3s. 6d.** each.

Manufactured by the

**COLONIAL SUGAR REFINING COMPANY LTD., O'CONNELL ST., SYDNEY.**



# Farmers and Growers of Maize.

## **GRAND NEW MAIZE.**

We have secured a supply of the **Grand NEW Maize, "Golden King,"** which gained **First Prize** at the **Agricultural Society's Show, 1896**, just closed, and offer it for the **first time** for **general cultivation**; it is the result of patient selection and hybridisation on the part of the raiser, Mr. S. H. CABBAN, who is an experienced grower of Maize, and pronounces it the finest variety he has ever seen; it is a flat Maize, of great size and depth, yielding enormously, **and has shown no sign of "smut" or any disease**, and, unlike most large Maizes, can be used without crushing. The stock we offer for seed is taken from selected cobs, which have been "topped and tailed," small grains are thus excluded. **Early Orders are necessary to secure a supply.**

**7s. 6d.** per bushel. Free on Rail or Steamer, Sydney.

**94 BUSHEL PER ACRE, last Crop—WITHOUT RAIN.**  
**120** " " " **previous year—in ordinary Season.**

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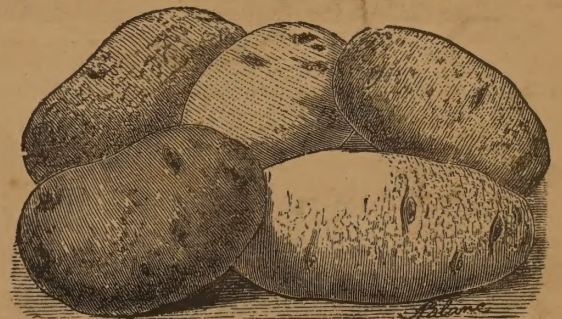
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